The Weather
Today—Fair with moderate temperature. Yesterday—High, 46; low, 37.
Fuel oil consumption, 56 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

Important Work For Boys
Serving a newspaper route during the war is important work. There are some good Post routes now available. Call NAtional 4200, Extension to inquire about them.

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
FEB 5 1944
LIBRARY

Nazis Divert Rapido, Flood U.S. Supply Line

Yanks Shoot Down 91 Nazi Planes in Mighty New Air Blows

Explosion, Fire Ruin Big Garage At Ft. Myer

Soldiers Save Trucks and Jeeps as Many Companies Battle Flames

A spectacular blaze yesterday did damage estimated variously from $25,000 to $100,000, destroyed a large garage at Fort Myer, Va., together with several vehicles.

According to Arlington County Fire Chief A. C. Scheffel, hose used by the fort fire apparatus, failed to fully stand up and separated under pressure. Civilian apparatus and equipment cooperated with the Army in fighting the blaze. Several civilian companies responded, Scheffel said.

The blaze followed what nearby residents called "an explosion" in the garage, a one-story frame affair. One soldier injured an ankle. His name was withheld by military authorities who permitted photographers to work freely, but later clamped down a censorship, replying to all inquiries, "no comment on the fire."

Close by the building were approximately 100 trucks and the Post Quartermaster Warehouse No. 6. Jeeps and Army trucks were either driven or pushed to safety by soldiers.

Guffey Removed As Head of Senate Campaign, He Says

Senator Guffey (Democrat) of Pennsylvania, declared last night that instead of resigning as chairman of the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee, he had been removed from that post by Senate Majority Leader Barkley (Democrat) of Kentucky.

Barkley said that Guffey had asked to be relieved and had made his resignation as chairman effective upon the selection of a successor. Barkley, who was out of the city last night, had said he probably would act next week on a replacement.

Political Leaders Of Italy Demand King's Abdication

London, Jan. 30 (AP).—The United Nations radio at Algiers said today that a conference of Italian political parties in Bari, Italy, had approved an order at its concluding session demanding the abdication of King Vittorio Emanuele and the formation of a new Italian government.

The broadcast, recorded by the Associated Press, quoted the order as saying:

"Although the conditions in which Italy finds herself today do not allow us to solve immediately the constitutional problem, the essential perrequisite of the moral and material reconstruction of Italy is the immediate abdication of the King. He is responsible for the misfortunes of the nation."

The document further asserted that the new government must "intensify the war effort and find a solution to the most urgent problems of Italian life—a guarantee of individual liberty and an impartiality of justice."

Land Bombers Join in Raids On Marshalls

Heavy land based bombers have joined with carrier task forces in an onslaught on Japan's Marshall Islands bases.

The Navy announced last night that Army and Navy bombers carried out operations against Wotje, Kwajalein and Taroa islands on the same day when the same bases were under attack by carrier task forces.

A communique, while describing the operations as occurring on Friday and Saturday, made no mention of the task force attack which a communique Saturday night said was started yesterday.

The announcement referred to Army and Navy bombing attacks on Friday and Saturday. Saturday night's terse communique said that task forces "have made attacks" on the Marshalls bases, including Taroa, Wotje and Kwajalein.

Those three islands were attacked by Seventh Army Air Force bombers and Navy planes in the Friday-Saturday operations, the Navy said.

Vengeance Week

War Bond Purchases Will Help Avenge Bataan, Public Told

The people of Washington yesterday were called upon to keep faith with their men of Bataan.

"Avenge Bataan Week" will begin Wednesday.

"At least one small bond in addition to our regular purchases and in addition even to our extra purchase of war bonds during the Fourth War Loan drive" is the suggestion of Harry S. Wender, president of the Federation of Citizens' Associations.

"Avenge Bataan Week," from February 2 to 8, has been suggested to the Treasury Department by The Washington Post, answering what Wender called "angef and heartsickness" aroused by the disclosure of Japanese atrocities against American and Filipino prisoners of war.

Washington bond buyers will have a chance to put their names on a scroll which President Manuel Quezon said will be "given a place of honor in my country." Scrolls will be available at the following stores:

Woodward & Lothrop, Lansburgh & Bros., S. Kann Sons Co., Palais Royal, Hecht Co., Goldenberg's, Julius Garfinckel & Co., Frank R. Jelleff, Raleigh Haberdashers, Sears Roebuck & Co., Brooks, Inc., Phillipsborn, Morton's, and G. C. Murphy Co.

More than 50 former residents of Washington have been reported taken prisoner at Bataan and many of them may have participated in the "March of Death."

Senator Bilbo (Democrat) of Mississippi, slated to become chairman of the Senate District Committee, commented yesterday:

"Every Washingtonian ought to be glad to be able to show his resentment against the horrible atrocities and have his name on the honor scroll to be presented to the Filipino people."

Informed of The Post plan, Representative Randolph (Democrat) of West Virginia, chairman of the House District Committee, said "I believe Washington will support this special effort" and added:

"President Quezon represents a valiant people who are fighting side by side with America against the Jap menace."

Wender, who is also chairman of the legal division of the District War Finance Committee, said that he will send a letter to all mem-

See BOND, Page 2, Column 4.

Seven Injured In Collision Of 2 Trolleys

Motorman Blames Faulty Brakes for Rearend Crash

Seven persons were injured with two of them requiring hospital treatment, yesterday afternoon when the streetcar in which they were riding collided in a rear-end crash with another streetcar on Kenilworth ave. at Hayes st. ne.

Robert L. Woody, 44, of Landover, Md., operator of the streetcar in which the passengers were injured, explained that he was unable to stop his car because of faulty brakes. His trolley struck the back of the first car, operated by W. G. Murphy, 33, of Seat Pleasant, Md., according to police.

Stanley Kaufman, 11, of Fairmont Heights, Md., and Don J. Alvarado, 46, Negro, of 1853 Alabama ave se., were treated for minor contusions at Casualty Hospital.

The following persons were treated at the scene by Dr. L. McNigris, who answered the ambulance call from Casualty Hospital:

F. W. Christenson, 32, 523 Carmody Hills, Md., abrasion to the right knee; Lucile Boyer, 43, Negro, 401 47th st. ne., shock; Hawood Parker, 39, Negro, 4510 Dix st. ne., abrasions to the chin; Martha Culbreath, 40, Negro, of 1723 H st. ne., abrasions to the right knee; Savoy E. Lloyd, 50, Negro, 532 M st. se., abrasions to both knees.

Japs Must Be Rendered Powerless, Attlee Says

London, Jan. 30 (INS).—Deputy Prime Minister Clement R. Attlee declared today that the world has heard of "only a few of the terrible atrocities committed by the Japanese."

In a speech at Sunderland, Attlee said:

"The world will not be safe until we have subdued and rendered powerless these cruel barbarians who conceal under the cloak of western civilization the foulest, most depraved instincts of cruelty."

Subsidy Plan To Be Kept Up Till November

Deadlock Causes Administration to Retain Its Policy

By the Associated Press

The Administration is preparing to carry on its present food subsidy program until November on the assumption that congressional opponents will be unable to override a veto of a measure designed to stop price rollbacks.

With a stalemate in sight on the subsidy question, Senator Ellender (Democrat) of Louisiana predicted yesterday that the Senate and House will get together on a measure forbidding the rollback, that President Roosevelt will veto it, and that the veto will be sustained.

Beyond that, Ellender said he expected Congress would agree to continue "indefinitely" the life of the Commodity Credit Corporation, and that the Administration would continue to draw on funds of that agency and the Reconstruction Finance oCrporation to make payments until late next fall.

Satisfactory to Ellender

"That certainly would suit me," said Ellender, who has been one of the leaders in the Administration's fight to obtain congressional authorization for subsidies.

"The CCC and the RFC have enough funds available to meet the cost of subsidies which probably will not run more than $1,500,000,000 between now and fall," he said. "By then, I think there will be a country-wide demand for continuing the subsidy program."

He said information he had received led him to believe the opponents eventually would acquiesce in the payment of subsidies by this method, so long as the Administration had to assume the full responsibility for a program Congress had not definitely authorized.

While Senator Aiken (Republican) of Vermont, an opponent of the rollback, disclaimed any knowledge of an agreement, he said Ellender's estimate of the situation seemed logical.

"We people who are opposed to subsidies have a clear majority in

See SUBSIDY, Page 2, Col. 1.

It's Done With Lights

Scientists Fool Lady Marten; May Hasten Production of Fur

By the Associated Press

Artificial lengthening of daylight hours for some types of mammals may eventually step up the production of potential fur coats.

Describing experiments with the marten, a vicious little brown beast of the weasel family, with beautiful and costly fur, Government scientists cautiously reported yesterday some successes in reducing the mammal's period of pregnancy by nearly 50 per cent.

The scientists said that in one test two marten were subjected to electric lights at night and with their hours of artificial daylight gradually lengthened, gave birth to litters in about four and a half months. The normal gestation period, they added, is from eight and a half to nine months.

The biologists who have conducted the research at the fish and wild life station at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., say it is too soon to speculate much about the practical application of the work.

They reported, too, a mysterious set-back in the experiments. Ten female marten were subjected to illumination last fall, but none has yet given birth, though the gestation period started six months ago.

Marten, which are notoriously unproductive in fur farms, are bred about August 1 and the young are usually born the following April.

Robert K. Enders, Oliver P. Pearson and Charles Bassett, director of the experiment station, collaborated in the experiments.

Brunswick And Hanover Get Pounding

British Operations Over Holland and France Raise Day's Total to 103 Craft

By W. W. Hercher

London, Jan. 30 (AP).—Mighty armadas of U. S. heavy bombers—raining fire and destruction on Hitler's roofless Germany for the second straight day—blasted plane factories at Brunswick and industries and railway yards at Hanover today and, with their fighter escort, shot 91 Nazi planes down.

The attack came while British and Dominion light bombers and fighters swept over northern France and Holland in operations which resulted in the downing of 12 more enemy planes, bringing the total bag for the day to 103. A joint British-American communique announced that 20 heavy bombers and five fighters failed to return from all the operations.

Of the 91 German planes brought down during the raids on the two German cities, 46 fell before the guns of the Flying Fortresses and Liberators, while the escorting long-range Mustangs, Thunderbolts and Lightnings accounted for 45.

Offensive Enters Fourth Day

First indications were that the fleet of Liberators, Flying Fortresses and their fighter escorts approached in size the record-breaking force of more than 800 heavy bombers and an estimated 700 American fighters that loosed 1800 tons of bombs on industrial Frankfurt yesterday.

The flight over more than 450 miles of gun-bristling Europe to central Germany carried the greatest sustained aerial offensive of the war into its fourth straight day.

Brunswick's Messerschmitt factory was one of the prime targets of the January 11 American raid which cost the American Eighth Air Force the record number of heavy bombers, although 152 Nazi fighters were destroyed.

The bombers were escorted all the way to the target by long-range fighters.

The first crewmen to return said it was made above an overcast and that the bombing was done through the clouds.

Since Thursday Germany has been clubbed by the RAF in two crushing assaults on Berlin and by the Eighth American Air Force with a pair of its greatest operations of the war.

Ship, Several Barges Sunk

Throughout the four days Mosquitos and fighter-bombers have carried on almost endless attacks on enemy emplacements in Holland and northern France and Allied medium bombers have struck repeatedly at the mystery target area

See AIDS, Page 2, Column 4.

Lots of 'Good Japs'

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

SLAIN BY CHINESE—Rows of Japanese soldiers slain at Changteh lie in a grave dug by Chinese troops following the rout of the Nipponese, December 3. This picture, taken for the Chinese Ministry of Information, has just arrived in the United States

Hitler Urges Nazi Victory To Save Europe

Only Germany or Russia Can Win, Says Gloomy Talk

By Edward D. Ball

London, Jan. 30 (AP).—Adolf Hitler told his bomb-groggy people today they faced "the hardest task imaginable" this year and exhorted them to persevere so that the fight may "end in the biggest victory of the German Reich in spite of all the devilish tricks of our opponents."

"From this fight can emerge only one victor and this will be either Germany or Soviet Russia," he warned in a speech broadcast by Berlin radio.

"German victory means preservation of Europe and a Soviet victory Europe's annihilation."

Hitler's address, made within 24 hours after the Allies' greatest aerial assault upon Germany, was a subdued, gloom-filled oration marking the eleventh anniversary of his rule.

He scarcely mentioned the military situation, and devoted almost

See HITLER, Page 2, Column 3.

30 Jap Planes Felled in New Rabaul Raid

Allied Headquarters, New Guinea (Monday), Jan. 31 (AP).—Rabaul, Japan's once-formidable sea and air fortress but fast becoming a New Britain junkyard of wrecked Nipponese ships and planes, was hit for the twenty-six time this month on Friday, and 30 enemy aircraft were shot down with 20 additional probably destroyed on the ground.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique today said the Allies lost six planes in this seventh successive attack on Rabaul. In these seven strikes, a total of 149 enemy aircraft have been destroyed for certain, and many others probably wiped out. The January toll thus far for the entire Southwest Pacific theater stands at 546 Japanese planes.

LaGuardia Invites Emperor Hirohito To Try Hara Kiri

New oYrk ,anJ. 30 (INS).--Mayor Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia today invited the Japanese Emperor to commit hara kiri to show that he is averse to Japanese barbarism in the treatment of prisoners of war.

In his regular weekly broadcast, the Mayor said "very often" he has been cautioned against referring to Kirohito and "some of the things I have said about him have ben censored and deleted from my statements."

"I wonder," he continued, "what the friends of the Emperor of Japan have to say n ow?

"I want to say just a few words to the friends of the Emporer: If he is what you say he is, if he is that true type of Japanese gentleman, let him, in keeping with hte custom of his country, commit hara kiri to prove it."

Red Army Only 17 Miles From Estonia

Sweep Severing Enemy Rail Lines Continues Unabated

London, Jan. 30 (AP).—The Red army driving toward the Estonian border and southward along the railway to Luga and Pskov captured more than 50 localities today, Moscow announced tonight.

The Russians were only 17 miles from the Estonian border in their swift drive with the capture of the railway junction of Veimarn, said a Moscow broadcast communique.

More than 100 places were rewon by three Russian armies attacking on a 230-mile northern front from Novosokolniki in the south to the Gulf of Finland, the bulletin said.

Among these were several more swept up west and northwest of Novosokolniki, taken Saturday in a new Soviet offensive.

Nazi Efforts Prove Futile

The Russian Army newspaper Red Star said the Germans were trying to cling to these railways, but were not slowing up the Soviet offensive to any great degree. The Leningrad armies were within 55 and 40 miles, respectively, of Batetskaya and Luga, junctions linking the two main north-south

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 2.

Eddie Cantor Sells $37,630,075 War Bonds

San Francisco, Jan. 30 (AP).—Eddie Cantor sold $37,630,075 worth of War Bonds in his 24-hour marathon War Bond campaign over Radio Station KPO ending at 6 a. m. today.

During the proram the radio and film comedian read newscasts, spoke of the Japanese atrocities against Americans, interviewed celebrities and sang.

Battle of Italy Settles Down To Apparent Stalemate

Initial Advantage Lost, Front-Line Report Declares; Slight Gains Made

By Edward Kennedy

Algiers, Jan. 30 (AP).—German engineers in a hard, new blow to defend their Gustav Line in central Italy have diverted the waters of the Rapido River, flooding the supply road behind Americans who punched across the stream, Allied headquarters declared today.

In the invasion area below Rome, Allied forces made some gains and threw back another Nazi counterattack near Bordo Montello, seven miles southwest of Cisterna. The towns of Bordo Montello and Campo Morto, northeast of Anzio, and Cantoniera and Carroceto north of Anzio, are firmly in Allied hands.

(A dispatch from the bridgehead area dated Friday, said six Allied infantry divisions—70,000 to 90,000 men—already had been put ashore and were being reinforced with armor and heavy artillery.)

A week of Allied sledgehammer blows have failed to break the Gustav Line to open the way for a junction with that invasion army, and the Germans apparently are trying to contain the sea-borne forces while massing strength for a major counteroffensive in the Rome sector.

Initial Advantage Declared Lost

(William Stoneman, representing the combined American press at the bridgehead, said the Fifth Army has lost its advantage following the surprise landing, and the enemy has had time to pour in troops, collect his wits and prepare for the defense of Rome and the roads leading up from the south. The Germans have land communications, while the Allies must depend on vulnerable sea lanes, he said, indicating the possibility "of a pretty extensive stalemate."

("Though we are within a short day's work of Rome and can see its environs with the naked eye, nobody must be too shocked if we don't make the grade in a hurry," he declared.)

Somehow the Germans switched the Rapido River from its normal bed at a point three-and-a-half miles north of Cassino, and sent its waters surging over the road along its eastern bank. U. S. forces were using the road to move reinforcements and supplies to the front, and a new problem was presented to American engineers.

Yanks Face Hard Task

The Americans have been fighting without respite for nine days. Thrown back after a first crossing of the Rapido, they returned and now are confronted by difficult machine gun and mortar fire. The U. S. troops ran into thick minefields and irrigation ditches filled with explosive charges.

French troops on the right flank of Americans north of Cassino recaptured three important heights above the road to Terelle, repulsed a German raid north of Mount Croce and captured 100 more prisoners.

The British across the Carigliano to the southwest seized another 100 prisoners, and advanced a mile north of Suio, winning a spur of Mount. Ruffiiano northeast of Castelforte, and high ground on Mount Turlito.

(The Germans in their Sunday communique, broadcast by Berlin, said Mount Juga, 3 miles northeast of Castelforte and about a mile above Mount Turlito, had been lost and then rewon in hand-to-hand fighting.

The natural goal of these troops assaulting the Gustav Line would be to join with the Allied forces south of Rome. But so far their advances appear to average only 1 mile of the 70 separating the two Fifth Army troops.

This is perhaps the most serious aspect of current operations in Italy. Hitler has ordered Central Italy held at all costs, and the Gustav Line is his outer bastion in Italy.

While the invasion forces below Rome still have mastery of the sit-

See ITALY, Page 2, Column 1.

Wickard's Report

Both Allies and Axis Face Year Of Tightening Food Supplies

By the Associated Press

Secretary of Agriculture Wickard last night pictured 1944 as likely to be a year of increasing food difficulties for both sides in the war, but with the United Nations as a whole facing somewhat better prospects than the Axis nations, particularly Germany.

In an annual report for the Agriculture Department and the War Food Administration, he said the United States may be confronted by a tighter supply situation because production has about reached the top limit while overseas demands are increasing.

The situation elsewhere was outlined as follows:

Great Britain—With domestic production greatly increased and the oceanic shipping situation improved, that country should be in a position to support its present standards of nutrition.

Russia—Millions of civilians face "actual starvation." Food for noncombatants has been cut to the barest minimum, with black bread the main food and meat available only on rare occasions.

Germany—The situation is considerably better than it was in the comparable period of the First World War, but a downward trend from the earlier years of this war has been "clearly apparent for some time."

German-occupied Europe — Conditions have deteriorated further, except in Greece, where a slight improvement from the famine conditions of 1942 was noted. Reductions in supplies reflect smaller imports, reduced production and German seizures.

Japan—Considered in terms of the territory it dominates, the Japanese Empire is in "a favorable food situation." A continuation of this situation is conditioned largely upon Japan's ability to transport products from distant territories.

China—A reduction in production due to war disruptions and ruthless requisitioning of food by the Japanese have resulted in "hunger and famine in many parts of China."

The world food situation in general is characterized, Wockard said, by a scarcity of animal protein foods, particularly meat and diary products. This, he said, is in spite of the fact that 1943 production in the Americas and in the United Kingdom was at a record level.

Increased demands in 1944 will require modification of the food production pattern from livestock products to crops that can be used directly for human consumption, such as cereals, beans, peas, soybeans and vegetables.

"In livestock numbers and production the prospect is clear," he asserted. "It is simply not possible, under any feed production that might be adopted, to maintain the present livestock population. Undoubtedly the greatest reduction will take place in hogs."

Big Oversupply of Metal

More Aluminum Lines Closed; WPB Nears End of Cutbacks

By the Associated Press

The War Production Board neared the end of its cutbacks in aluminum yesterday with an order to shut down three production lines at Massena, N. Y., bringing the number of shutdowns to 15, all in the East and South, where power for aluminum production is generated with scarce coal.

The curtailments mean a nationwide drop in production of 14 per cent, Philip D. Wilson, director of the WPB aluminum division, said.

"There will still be a small surplus and we will have to do a little more cutting," Wilson said. "Perhaps two more lines will be shut down."

Before the cutbacks, Wilson said, output was running more than 40 million pounds a month ahead of consumption. The situation had reached a point where officials spoke of having aluminum "running out of our ears," when the Army decided to take up to 100 million pounds to replace steel in invasion landing mats.

Officials meanwhile awaited industry's reaction to the WPB offer of limited quantities of aluminum for experimental work on postwar uses. C. B. Batman, chief of the aluminum distribution section, said one company is thinking of aluminum corn and beet pickers. Another has made "very preliminary" inquiries about an aluminum automobile.

Batman said aluminum window frames and sashes would not need

See ALUMINUM, Page 2, Col. 3.

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U. S. Bags 36 Planes In Italian Battle

War Sidelights

Nazis Seize Norwegian Churchman

Stockholm, Jn. 30 (AP).—The Dagens Nyheter reports that Alf Kristofferson, president of the board of the Methodist Church in Norway, was arrested recently while on a tour of Norwegian provinces and sent to Grini Prison in southern Norway by Nazi occupation authorities. No reason was given for the arrest.

Nazis Eulogize Gen. Schulz

By the Associated Press

The German high command, in a Berlin broadcast yesterday announced the death on the Russian front of a Major General Shulz, whom it identified as a tank commander decorated by Hitler for bravery only a few days ago.

The announcement, which said he "died a hero's death," eulogized him as one of the best officers in the German army and an exemplary tank commander.

General Schulz was not further identified in the communique, but previous Berlin dispatches to neutarl countries have identified a Major General Schulz as chief of staff of Field Marshal Fritz Erich von Mannstein's south Russian armies.

Daring Pilot's Exploit

The story of how an American pilot flew his bombing plane so low in attacking a Japanese ship that he carried away the Rising Sun flag and part of the mast was told yesterday by Col. Kendall J. Fielder, assistant chief of staff for U. S. Military Intelligence in the Central Pacific.

Speaking on the Army Hour, an NBC broadcast, Fielder identified the daring pilot as Lieut. James Brown of Pittsburg. The attack, he said, occurred during a recent raid off Wotje in the Marshall Islands.

When Brown returned to the base, Fielder said, the Japanese flag and part of the mast still were attached to his landing gear.

"The Jap ship, a cargo vessel," he added, "was sunk."

Rapido Diverted, U. S. Supply Cut

ITALY, from Page 1.

uation, they have not yet, on the basis of Allied announcemtnts, reached the Appian Way and the railway paralleling it. These arteries, however, have been brought within artillery range.

The Allies also still hold complete superiority in the air, a great protection to beachhead troops so far from overland relief.

The effectiveness of German resistance is a fresh reminder that the war is far from an end in Europe. Hitler's European fortress still stands firm despite the gains of the last 15 months in the Mediterranean, and heavy Allied air blows on the continent.

Six hundred Germans have been captured in the beachhead area since operations began, headquarters announced.

Cantoniera, one of the four towns firmly secured by the Fifth Army, is on the road above Anzio, and Carroceto lies farther north, 10 miles above Anzio. Bordo Montello is eight miles northeast of the harbor town, and Campo Morto is 8 miles north-northeast of Anzio.

The Navy announced unloading was proceeding regularly on the beachheads. No shipping losses have been announced in these operations, but the German claims of sinking many ships, while branded as "grossly exaggerated," have not been denied in toto. (The German communique Sunday declared five destroyers, five freighters totaling 27,000 tons and seven landing boats, totaling 14,000 tons had been sunk by the German air force since January 22.)

On the Eighth Army Front there was mortar and artillery fire, and strong night patrol activity. An attempted German infiltration in the Orsogna area was halted.

Subsidy Program Will Be Retained

SUBSIDY, from Page 1.

Congress, but it doesn't look like we can get two-thirds," he said. "That has all the earmarks of a deadlock that can't be broken.

"If we can't override a veto to prevent rollbacks, then I have no doubt that the Administration will continue to pay them. It certainly won't get any affirmative authority from Congress for that action, though, and it will have to bear the full responsibility."

Aiken maintained that price rollback subsidies are unpopular—"except with the fourth term organization."

New Heating Pad Makes Guns Work in SubzeroWeather

New York, Jan. 30 (AP).—Gun crews of American and other United Nations aircraft have been given added margins of safety through development of a new heating pad for machine guns and aerial cannon.

The United States Rubber Co. in announcing the new device today, said the pads—made of electricity-conductive rubber—prevent jamming of guns in sub-zero weather. The pads keep the guns at proper temperatures and ready for instant firing while on the ground or in fight.

Only One American Craft Lost; 4-Day Enemy Toll 126

An Allied Air Base in Italy, Jan. 30 (AP).—American fighters crushed German air force reserves at four bases north of the Gulf of Venice today, destroying at least 36 planes in combat.

Sweeping ahead of heavy bomber formations of the U. S. Fifteenth Air Force, Thunderbolts led by Lieut. Col. Robert L. Baseler of Boston shot down 36 enemy aircraft, and probably destroyed others, against the loss of only one plane in the geratest single air battle of the Italian campaign.

A special announcement at Allied headquarters in Algiers said: "Heavy bombers of the Fifteenth Air Force attacked airfields in northeastern Italy today.

"Long-range P-47 Thunderbolts engaged the enemy at altitudes from 500 to 20,000 feet. The Thunderbolts destroyed 36 enemy aircraft for the loss of one."

(The bombers made devastating attacks on the airfields, from which reinforced numbers of German bombers in Italy are operating.

(Today's bag brought the total score of German planes downed in Italy in the last four days to 126. Allied losses were 14 in the same period.)

Reds 17 Miles From Estonia

RUSSIA, from Page 1.

lines in the areas. The Leningrad-Moscow trunk line far to the east already had been cleared of the enemy.

Below Batetskaya and Luga the armies of Gen. K. A. Meretskov had already cut the line to Vitebsk and were threatening the Pskov line. These forces were within 12 miles of Batetskaya and 20 miles from Luga.

The closest Russian forces to Pskov were those astride a highway farther south. Having outflanked Shimsk near the southwestern shores of Lake Ilmen, these units were still 85 miles from Pskov, the gateway to southern Estonia and northern Latvia.

Other Rrives Under Way

A third Russian army of the second Baltic front, under Gen. Markian M. Popov, was striking beyond Novosokolniki, captured Saturday in a surprise attack which put the Soviet victors within 70 miles of Latvia in a drive paralleling the westward thrusts of the other two armies far to the north.

The German high command communique indirectly acknowledged the fall of Novosokolniki by saying that the Nazi front "jutting out near Novosokolniki was taken back to a prepared position." It also said the Russians still were "thrusting farther west and southward" in the area between Lake Ilmen and the Gulf of Finland.

In the Ukraine the Germans told of fresh Soviet breakthroughs in some sectors below the middle Dnieper River. They located the "heavy defensiv struggles" as being northwest of Kirovograd, southwest of Cherkasy and east and southeast of Belaya Tserkov. On Saturday, the Germans had admitted giving up Smela, a rail junction serving all those areas.

The Germans claimed successes south of Pogrebische, however, saying that strong Soviet forces in that area had been encircled and faced annihilation. The Russians on Saturday had told of giving ground to ceaseless German counterattacks east of Vinnitsa, which is in the same general area of the southwestern Ukraine.

Axis forces have been counterattacking east of Vinnitsa for weeks, apparently to protect a withdrawal in the Dnieper bend salient.

In the western Ukraine Berlin said German tank forces had recaptured several localities west of Polonnoe. This is in the Shepetovka sector near the southwestern border of old Poland. The Germans said that Maj. Gen. Schullz, a Nazi tank leader, had been killed there, "fighting at the head of his division."

Mrs. R. A. Lovett Christens Huge Troop Transport

Kearney, N. J., Jan. 30.—Swift shifting of manpower masses for invasion will be made in such troop ships as the Gen. George M. Randall, launched here today from U. S. Steel's Federal shipyard.

This giant transport, the largest type of noncombatant vessel being constructed on the Atlantic Coast, is the sixth built here.

Mrs. Robert Abercrombie Lovett, of Washington, D. C., wife of the Assistant Secretary of War for Air, named the new GI Joe Ferry in honor of an Indian fighter, the late Major General Randall.

Ship Honors Educatio n

Richmond, Calif., Jan. Co (AP).—The 432d Liberty ship cnostructed by the Permanente Metals Corp., named for John Hope, an Atlanta (Go.) Negro educator, slid down the ways here today.

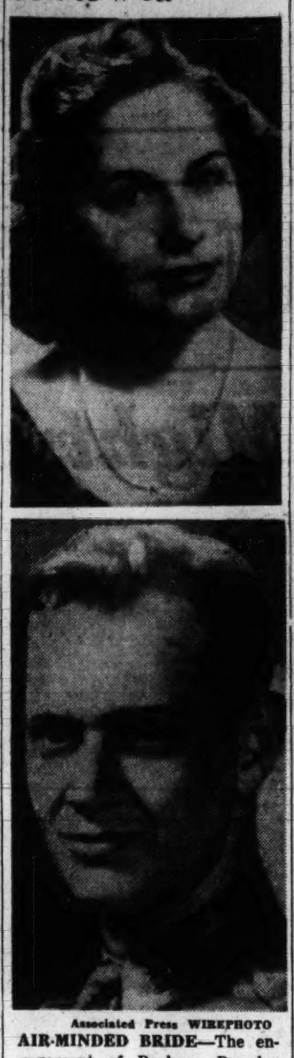
Mrs. Marion F. Gray

Aiken, S. C., Jan. 30 (AP).—Mrs. Marion Fish Gray, prominent member of a New York family and winter resident here for many years, died yesterday. She had been ill a week.

She is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Marion Stuyvesant Gray Bruen, old Westberry, Long Island, two brothers, Stuyvesant Fish and Sidney Fish, both of New York.

A "lost forest" of the biggest oak trees in the world—some 8 feet in diameter—has been discovered near San Jose, Costa Rica.

Gen. Arnold's Son to Wed



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

AIR-MINDED BRIDE—The engagement of Barbara Douglas (above), the only daughter of Donald W. Douglas, the aircraft manufacturer, and Lieut. William Bruce Arnold (below), second son of Gen. H. H. Arnold, chief of the Army Air Forces, has been announced by the Douglas family. A wedding date has not been set pending the officer's orders

Defeat Russia, Hitler Demands

HITLER, from Page 1.

all attention to his old thesis that National Socialist Germany stood as Europe's only bulwark against the "Bolshevik colossus," Russia. He uttered his usual dire imprecations against "international Jewry."

Hitler asserted Britain already has lost her position on the continent, and declared after the war the question which would face both Britain and the United States "is not whether they will be able to fight Bolshevism but whether they will be able to defend themselves against Bolshevism in their own countries."

"The attempt of our enemies to bring about the collapse of the German people and the Reich by high explosive and incendiary bombs in the end will solidify their Socialist unity and will create that hard state which has been slated by providence to shape European history during the coming centuries," he declared.

From Hitler's Headquarters

DNB, the German news agency, said the speech was relayed from Hitler's headquarters, "for the first time."

Notice of the speech was given to the German people only five hours in advance. Trained monitors here who have heard Hitler's voice frequently said it was calm and firm.

Not once did he shout as he once did, nor did he make his customary threats of reprisals for the Allied bomb destruction being visited on Germany. The speech was delivered in a flat, even voice, as if from script. It apparently was made a considerable distance from German transmitters and piped to them.

Speech Gloomy in Tone

Although generally gloomy in tone Hitler did not deprive his people of hopes of victory but his promises were based on mystical grounds instead of boasts of superior arms.

Listeners here thought the absence of "background" in the broadcast and lack of inspiration in Hitler's voice indicated he was speaking without an immediate audience.

At the end of the broadcast there was a rendition of "Deutschland Uber Alles" and the Horst Wessel song. One of the German shortwave stations which relayed the address was interrupted constantly by unintelligible shouted remarks from a "ghost" voice.

At the end Hitler uttered these words to his suffering people:

"However the storm may rage and howl around our fortress, in the end it will abate one day like every thunderstorm and from the dark clouds again the sun will shine on those who steadfastly and unflinchingly true to their faith did their duty."

More Aluminum Cutbacks Made

ALUMINUM, from Page 1.

painting and would not streak buildings with rust.

He reported that the Army recently found that it could replace two million pounds of lead foil with 200,000 pounds of aluminum foil in packing food.

For castings, Batman said, aluminum would save machining costs because it can be worked more easily than copper, brass, bronze or malleable iron.

Text of Hitler's Speech Exhorting German People to Save Europe From Russia

Following is the text of Adolf Hitler's speech as broadcast by the Berlin radio and recorded by the Associated Press:

IN the fifth year of the greatest war the causes and meaning as well as the purpose of this world fight can no longer be unclear to anyone.

The time is past when it still could appear as if this war had been started by Great Britain as was done by her in the past to render the continent helpless for the maintenance of the balance of power in favor of the British Empire. Those who since 1936 in London systematically incited to war have turned from aggressors to defenders of the Kremlin.

The spectres which they thought making use of, according to British custom, have now got out of their control.

Says Britain Through on Continent

No matter how this war will conclude, Great Britain has ceased to play a role on the continent, definitely. The question no longer is of maintaining or restoring in this war the former balance of power, but who at the conclusion of this war has hegemony in Europe, either the European family of nations represented by the strongest state or the Bolshevik colossus.

The first can only happen if Germany wins this war, which is not a struggle for Germany itself but for the whole of Europe.

The second will happen if Soviet Russia were to be victorious.

Remarks spread by some British defeat of Germany Russia has no cause for advancing any farther in Europe and would then be content with the education—that is, the extermination—of the German people is meant by Jewish arogance for European simpletons, just as the other one that before this war is over England as a matter of course would take the lead in a new struggle against Soviet Russia.

To this must be said that the first victor in this struggle of nations will not have his aims prescribed by British newspaper scribblers and second, in a case of Bolshevist victory, western Europe would hardly align under British leadership to continue the struggle against the European-Asiatic colossus of the Soviet Union which then would dominate Europe—all the more since the military chances of such a fight could be assumed to be favorable only by a complete blockhead.

Only Germany or Russia Victor

Moreover, every European knows that in such an event a small group only, like the empire troops from Canada, Australia, New Zealand, south Africa, etc., would have the honor of remaining over in western Europe, perhaps temporarily, to shoulder alone the heavy sacrifices in blood for the maintenance of British domination and for the sparing of her own human material.

Therefore one thing is certaln: from this fight only one can emerge as victor and this will be either Germany or Soviet Russia.

A Germany victory means preservation of Europe and a Soviet victory means Europe's annilation.

This is so obvious that even every Englishman who is not absolutely stupid ought to know it. If, despite thihs, it is made to appear with genuine British hypocrisy at though it could be different, then thihs is due to the fact that the guilty war criminals in London after all see no possibility of extricating themselves from their own entanglement and that above all, retreat is barred for them by their Jewish wire pullers also with regard to international politics.

The question confronting both England and the United States hence no longer is whether they want or are able after this war to fight Bolshevism but whether they will be able to defend themselves against Bolshevism in their own countries.

Poland Jumped on Germany

What Europe in practice could expect from British promises of help is best proved by the Anglo-American attitude toward Poland, Finland, the Baltic states, as well as entire southeast Europe.

By their unscrupulous guarantee to help Poland this state had once been incited to war against Germany. Under the lying pretext that other states must be protected against Germany, mutual assistance pacts were forced upon them and toda yunder the same pretexts all these states have been dropped and sacrificed.

They must be sacrificed, not because this is demanded by the individual Englishman but because Great Britain is incapable of preventing such a development in a case of a Bolshevist victory. But not only this, but also because they are not even in a position to pursue a different policy in the face of their own opposition which is infected by bolshevism.

Moreover, every state which has delivered itself up to such an extent to Jewery as Great Britain must succumb to this plague sooner or later unless at the last moment it recovers again and removes by force these baccili from his body. The assumption that one can live peacefully or even come to adaptation of one's own interests with ferments of this decomposition of nations is equal to hoping that the human body is in a position to assimilate plague bacilli forever.

Germany Called Europe's Savior

The problem of saving European states and saving of Europe therefore is a problem which can be solved exclusively by the National Socialist German people, its armed force and by states allied with it.

If, however, the Reich were to break up, no other state in Europe could offer effective resistance to this new invasion of Huns—that is also known to the Kremlin.

Hence in the case of a victory of the Kremlin, from mere precaution for the future, complete extermination by Bolshevism would be the lot of the German nation; this aim has been frankly admitted by international Jewry.

In this connection it is immaterial whether the Jewish champions of this aim are in England or in the United States, whether they are roaming any European state or whether they are directing in their central headquarters in Moscow.

IT IS likewise immaterial whether European or non-European statesmen perceive these facts or whether they do not want to believe them. But it is above all immaterial whether it is believed in this or that country that by servile petting poison may be taken out of the Jewish bacteria they fostered themselves.

If Germany were not to be victorious the fate of north, central and southern European states would be sealed within a few months. Western Europe would follow suit shortly thereafter.

Ten years later the old continent would have lost all its characteristics, which have become so dear to us with their 2500-year-old culture and material development.

Peoples as bearers of this civilization, representatives of cultural life, spiritual leaders of nations, moreover would perish in forests and swamps if not liquidated by a bullet in the neck.

A Pat on the Back for Himself

The devastating eternal Jew then could celebrate his second triumphant Purim (Jewish festival). That the German people are able today to wage this decisive war for their maintenance and that of the whole European continent we have to thank God Almighty who 11 years ago allowed National Socialism to reach its goal victoriously.

Without January 30, 1933, and without the National Socialist revolution, without its gigantic cleansing and reconstruction work there would be today in Europe not one factor able to oppose the Bolshevist colossus.

Because the former Germany was herself so sick and weakened by the growing Jewish infection that she could hardly think of mastering the Bolshevic danger at home, quite apart from warding it off at her frontiers. Economic ruin, which the same as in other countries was brought about by Jewry, putting millions of Germans out of work, wiping out of the peasantry as well as the destruction of commerce and industry, were nothing but methodical preparation for internal collapse which was further aided by the maintenance of a class state which had lost all meaning and which only could serve to turn the reason of the masses into hatred in order thus to be able to use them as willing tools for the Bolshevist revolution.

BY mobilizing the proletarian slaves it might be hoped that, following the extermination of the national intelligensia, they might be all the better and definitely brought down to the level of the coolie.

But even had this process of Bolshevist revolt within Germany not led to complete success, a state with the democratic Weimar constitution would have been a ridiculous and helpless entity in the face of the big world political tasks of the present times.

In order to be prepared for this conflict, not only problems of power, but above all, social and economic problems had to find solution. Because national socialism 11 years ago immediately began to put into practice its program, it succeeded in the right time in building up a state which was not only strong at home but also was strong outwardly to fulfill that European mission which in ancient times Greece fulfilled against the Persians, Rome against the Punic people and in later times, the Occident against invasions from the east.

The Four Tasks of '33

Thus four great tasks confronted us in 1933 among many others. On their solution depended not only the future of the Reich, but of saving Europe and perhaps human civilization.

By the solution of social problems the Reich had to began its lost social peace at home. The class feud between the burgoisie and the proletariat had to be removed and replaced by a geninue peoples' community. The appeal to common sense had to be amplified by reckless elimination from all camps of all malicious and opposing elements.

The social and political union of the people had to be complemented by a national political one, that is, a Reich which not only politically but as to states was torn and had to be replaced by a national socialist state of one construction and with one leadership able to face and effectively withstand even the most severe attack and acid test which the future might hold.

The unity of a state founded nationally and politically had the task of immediately creating that armed force which as to mentality and moral attitude, numerical strength and material equipment could be a sufficient instrument for the needs of self-assertion.

AFTER the outside world had rejected all German offers for armament limitations, the Reich had to make its own armament in keeping with the situation. In order to have even so much as a chance of maintaining its existence in Europe it was necessary to unite all those countries inhabited by Germans which for more than 1000 years had been a part of the German Feich and which were indispensable economically and nationally for the maintenance of the Reich, that is, for its political and military defenses.

Nothing but the solution of these tasks could result in a state which was able within and without to conduct the struggle for self defense and for the maintenance of the family of European nations.

When, 11 years ago, the National Socialist movement after a long, lawful struggle, obtained power in the state, many things prerequisite for solving these tasks already existed. The German peoples community was embodied already in the movement. Therefore the state did not create the movement in the course of years, but the movement shaped the state.

"A Peoples' Community" Now

Whatever has been achieved since then, the greatest deed without doubt was the construction of the peoples community and the gradual but persistent reorganization of the former class state into a new Socialist peoples' state.

By this fact only has the German state become immune from the Bolshevist infection.

The fact that every young German today, without regard to his birth, family, or wealth or position or his parents or education but only on the strength of his own merits can rise to any position is one of the most decisive deeds of the National Socialist revolution.

How prapidly this Socialist reconstruction of our national body proceeded has shown itself best today in the war. Our armed forces are also included in this development. More than 60 per cent of young officers have risen from the rank and file and thus thrown a bridge to hundreds of thousands of workmen and peasants as well as the bourgoisie.

It will go down in history as one of the greatest achievements that it was succeeded in this large state to initiate and carry through a social revolution, which without any destruction whatsoever of national spheres, nevertheless succeeded in placing all on a completely equal footing.

This development National Socialism will cnotinue to foster with unflinching determination. In so doing it will, however, deprive international Jewry of any base from which to undermine our national body.

HENCE the National Socialist community no wis the impregnable center of any European self-assertion. For only that state which in its own interior is free of hotbeds of social infection can effectively face bolshevism also from without.

Jewry itself has lost all power in our vast Reich. By committing the crime of starting the war against National Socialist Germany, Jewry will assist in spreading the idea of the Naitonal Socialist revolution nad bring closer to other nations the elements of scientific conception and factual solution of t shpiroblem.

The World War of 1939 will go down in history as a repetition on a gigantic scale of the trial of the party in 1924. As in those days the attack to destroy the movement had caused the spread of its ideals over the whole of Germany with the force of an explosion so will this war in a few years open the eyes of peoples about the Jewish problem and the National Socialist reply and the measures taken for its elimination then will appear not only worth imitating but natural.

Sees Whole World of Nazis

The greatness of the world historical struggle will then sharpen the yees and brains of nations so that they will be able to think and act in gigantic historical dimensions.

From millions of soldiers and war prisoners will then arise millions of propagandists of this resognition.

That the National Socialist movement has placed in the hands of the German nation arms for self-assertion cannot be proved better but by the gigantic fight which now has been raging for five years. This struggle cannot take any other course than any other big struggle has taken in the past on this earth.

The ups and downs of the events therefore can oppress only those who have not learned to see or think historically.

The way from the vision of a half-blind soldier of the year 1918 to the reality of the National Socialist state of 1944 was more gigantic and certainly more difficult than the way of the present Reich to final victory.

That at the end of this struggle will stand Germany's victory, and that of Europe over their western and eastern criminal enemies, is for every National Socialist not only an expression of his faith.

The home country, as hard as it might be, eventually never will despair because it knows about its fate and sees its sons fight for it at the front. The front will never despair, even after its most difficult days, because in its trust is given the working and no less valiantly struggling home front.

'Bombs Will Unify Only

The attempt of our opponents to bring about the collapse of the German people and the Reich by high explosive and incendiary bombs in the end will solidify their socialist unity and will create that hard state which has been slated by providence to shape Europen history during the coming centuries.

That this gigantic process which is rocking the world progresses with suffering and pains is in keeping with the law of providence which makes it that not only everything great is created by struggle but lets even the individual human being come into this world with pains.

The twelfth year of the reorganiaztion of the people will confront the front and the home with the hardest task imaginable.

But however the storm may rage and howl around our fortress, in the end it will abate one day like every thunderstorm and from dark clouds again the sun will shine on all those who, steadfastly and uninchingly true to their faith, did their duty.

Hence the greater today our sorrows, the more magnanimously the Almighty will weigh, judge and regard the achievements of those who in the face of a world of enemies carried the colors in faithful hands forward undespairingly.

Therefore this fight in the end will lead to the biggest victory of the German Reich in spite of all the devilish tricks of our opponents.

Yanks Bag 91 Nazi Planes in New Raids

RAIDS, from Page 1.

of Pas-De-Calais on the coast of France.

RAF Typhoon bombers and fihters sank a coastal vessel and several barges Sunday in the Schelde area of southwestern Holland and destroyed a warehouse.

British Mosquito bombers covered by Spitfires attacked northern France and Typhoon fighters bagged 12 enemy aircraft in sweeps over the same territory. The RAF lost one fighter in all its daylight operations after its heavy bombers were grounded Saturday night, the night attacks being carried out by light forays by Mosquitos in western Germany and northern France.

The German high command acknowledged that Saturday's American smash at Frankfurt had caused heavy damage, set off numerous fires and caused civilian losses.

It claimed 61 planes, mostly four-engined bombers, were shot down over Frankfurt and in other engagements over occupied territory.

A joint U. S. headquarters and British Air Ministry communique said 31 bombers and 13 fighters failed to return from Frankfurt, and claimed the bombers shot down dwon 60 Nazi fighters and the escort craft 42.

The 1800 tons of bombs hurled onto that industrial and transportation center was the greatest ever reported for an American raid, and the armada of bombers and fighters totaled more than 1500 planes, the greatest number ever thrown at one target by the Americans.

Details of the RAF's Friday night raid on Berlin—the second heavy assault on the capital in as many nights—began trickling through the tight Nazi censorship thrown about the city.

The Swedish newsppaer Nya Dahligt Allehanda, in a report from Bern which should be regarded with reserve, said that panic broke out in Berlin during the last raid and that "thousands after thousands" were fleeing the city.

It was said that 6000 Berliners died in the Friday night raid, bringing the total killed during the last 13 heavy raids on Berlin to 74,000.

Avenge Bataan Week Scheduled

BOND, from Page 1.

bers of the bar association today, urging them to give their full support to this special war bond effort.

Meanwhile, as the Fourth War Loan was approaching its halfway mark, E. F. Bartelt, chairman of the Interdepartmental War Savings Bond Committee, announced that Federal employes in Washington have purchased a total of $4,993,448 of bonds. More than $1,300,000 of this amount were bought outside the payroll savings plan.

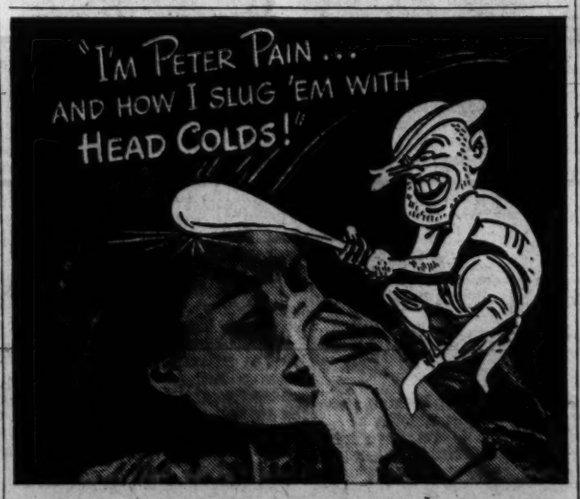
Latest available figures on individual bond purchases here, called the "backbone" of the drive, showed that about 29 per cent of the 53-million-dollar quota was reached by Friday. The total District goal is 95 million.

Memorial Services Held

Before the departure of the American Mariner yesterday, memorial services for 5300 merchant seamen who have been killed in the war were held aboard the Liberty training ship which was on display for two weeks to boost war bond sales.

In a series of bond sale broadcasts, Gen. George C. Marshall, chief of staff, will be heard tonight at 8 on the Vox Pop program over the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Rear Admiral Emory S. Land, War Shipping administrator, will appear on the report to the Nation program over CBS tomorrow at 9:30 p. m.



If Peter Pain makes your Cold an aching distress...Rub in BEN-GAY...Quick!

Amazingly FAST relief—and here's why!

• Science, for many years, has depended on *two* pain-relieving agents—methyl salicylate and menthol. Every doctor knows these two precious ingredients. And . . . Ben-Gay contains up to 2½ times as much of *both* than five other widely offered rub-ins. Actual laboratory tests prove this. So insist on the genuine Ben-Gay next time Peter Pain strikes! Get Ben-Gay's *fast* relief!

For FAST Relief from Pain due to RHEUMATISM, COLDS, NEURALGIA, MUSCULAR STRAIN

Ben-Gay

THE ORIGINAL ANALGESIQUE BAUME

ACTS FAST WHERE YOU HURT

There's also Ben-Gay MILD for Children

"Whatever Diexin* is—it certainly makes Krank's New Shave-Kreem the smoothest, fastest shaving preparation I have ever used. Not only saves my time and money—but leaves my skin soft and refreshed," says Les Brown, orchestra leader.

*Diexin, Mr. Brown, is our registered trade name for Dihydricpolyethoxy Ester Complex of Cholesterolated Octodecanoic Acid, and *Diexin* is found *only* in Krank's Shave-Kreem! It dissolves almost instantly in the suface oil on the beard hair, softens the beard in a hurry, and makes shaving surprisingly fast, easy, and smooth. Get yourself a jar of Krank's New Brushless Kreem *today* at the nearest drug counter. Full pound—60¢; half-pound—35¢; travel size—25¢. Your dealer will give your money back without question if you are not delighted after 7 days trial.

1. *Saves up to ⅓ Shaving Time.*
2. *Saves Your Blades and Money!*
3. *Makes Shaving Easy and Smooth.*

New Krank SHAVE KREEM

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

U. S. Cafeterias Losing 22,000 Eating Tools Month

Many Federal employes, it seems, have solved the acute shortage of utensils for their homes. It's very difficult, indeed, to buy knives, forks and spoons, but there's strong circumstantial evidence that many workers are well-supplied with flatware. Since the shortage, an average of 22,000 knives, forks and spoons disappear each month from Government cafeterias, an amazing number. The losses are now at an all-time peak. What it amounts to is petty thievery on a mass scale. It's a serious matter, and a bit amusing, too. It's a sort of black market in eating-hardware. Welfare and Recreation, cafeteria operators, has a working supply of 181,000 pieces, 48,000 each of knives and forks and 85,000 spoons. The "loss" each month is now running at more than 12 per cent. The heaviest loss is among spoons.

Welfare and Recreation is able to replenish its supply, though with some difficulty, through War Production Board priorities. The cafeteria operators are at a loss to stop the thievery. Nothing has or will be done to make the employes feel they are being spied upon. It's embarrassing, it seems, to all concerned when a piece of flatware falls accidently from an employe's pocket on leaving the cafeteria. And it has happened. Also embarrassing is the jingle-jangle of two or more pieces of flatware in a pocket. In several cafeterias a helper is now assigned to hand out the flatware instead of the old custom of allowing the employes to help themselves. This cuts down on the "loss" but runs up labor costs. Signs have been posted in other cafeterias to remind the employes that the utensils should be returned. None of the cafeteria's 25,000 chairs, 6400 tables and 4600 trays is missing.

Relief for working Government mothers is developing fast. Help has been offered War Manpower's Working Mothers' Club by the consumer nutrition committee of the District Civilian War Services. Mrs. Daniel Silberberg, program committee chairman, has arranged for a meeting with WMC club members on Wednesday. This District of Columbia committee has plans to mobilize at-home mothers to assist working mothers. It recently completed a city-wide survey of at-home mothers who are willing to take care of the children of working mothers after school. This report will be released soon. This group also plans to get at-home mothers to do shopping for working mothers. It's also expected to get behind the plan to allow working mothers to deduct salaries paid maids from income taxes. A number of working mothers have been forced to quit because their expenses eat up nearly everything they earn. Meantime, working mother clubs are being formed in other agencies.

Attorney General Francis Biddle was to make a radio appeal to buy more war bonds in connection with the Fourth War Loan Drive. "Say, general," he was told by an aide, "you're to be on with Sinatra." Biddle looked puzzled for a moment, and then asked: "Sinatra. Who's that?" . . . The House Civil Service Committee is planning hearings soon on the Starnes bill which would write veterns preference into law, and the McKellar bill which would require Senate confirmation for all Federal aides paid more than $4500 a year. Chairman Ramspeck is dead set against the McKellar patronage bill but he'll give its advocates a hearing. . . . OPA has increased its car pools among employes from 300 to 500 within the past few months.

Meritorious promotions have been given recently at War Manpower to Paul C. Barton, Alexander A. Liveright and Carl A. Heinz. Each of the three performed an outstanding piece of work . . . A shake-up in war shipping's public relations office is long overdue . . . Civil Service is looking for training specialists, $3800 to $5600 . . . Civil Service estimates that 48,216 employes will be retired next year . . . An authoritative study on the outlook for private postwar flying has been made by John H. Geisse, Civil Aeronautics consultant. Geisse forsees the day when we'll have a convertible plane and auto . . . Navy is sponsoring a series of Wednesday night dances at the Wardman Park for its employes. Civilian girls are the hostesses.

It hasn't been finally decided to deny the 2000 WAVES rooms at Arlington Farms, but no one now in authority believes they'll be admitted. A formal decision awaits a Civil Service report to show how many civilian girls have been promised rooms at the huge dormitory . . . War and Navy Secretaries Stimson and Knox have given Civil Aeronautics employes a well-deserved pat on the back. CAA employes, they said, "are doing their country as great a service in their present positions as could be performed by them as members of the Army and Navy on combat duty outside a theater of actual war . . . Each person should feel that he is giving direct and necessary support to our fighting forces. The efficient and uninterrupted performance of these activities is essential." . . . And Charles Stengle of the American Federation of Government Employes, was successful in getting an appropriation for the purchase and repair of uniforms for more than 1100 Public Buildings employes outside the District. A nice job, colonel.

Oyster-Bed Losses Laid To Dredging

Prince Frederick, Md., Jan. 30 (AP).—William E. Northan, former member of the State Conservation Commission, says that blame for destruction of oyster beds in upper Chesapeake Bay, a subject of continuing controversy by various conservation authorities, can be attributed directly to dredging in the area.

Northan, in a letter which appeared in the Calvert Journal and the Calvert Gazette, said that dredging had been "beyond a doubt the cause of utter destruction of every bar from the middles to Sandy Point."

Dr. R. V. Truitt, director of the Chesapeake Biological Laboratory, Solomon's Island, said several weeks ago that "extreme precipitation in the Susquehanna drainage area" was responsible for the 1943 oyster mortality. Chairman Edwin Warfield, jr., of the Tidewater Fisheries Commission expressed the same view.

"This 'flood' alibi is merely a smoke screen to shield the most grievious blunder ever made by any commission," Northan said. "There has not been since 1935 a flood worthy of the name."

The statements of Truitt and Warfield were made in answer to Edward G. Baetjer, Baltimore lawyer and conservation authority, who had also attributed the oyster loss on dredging.

Queen Anne Publisher Seeks Congress Seat

Queenstown, Md., Jan. 30 (AP).—Leon A. Andrus, Queen Anne County newspaper publisher and dairy farmer, said today he had filed a certificate of candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the first (Eastern Shore) district in the primary election.

Representative David J. Ward, Salisbury, the incumbent; former State Senator Dudley G. Roe of Sudlersville, and Delegate Calvert Merriken of Denton, Caroline County, also are candidates for the nomination.

Andrus, publisher of the Queen Anne's Record-Observer, said he would base his campaign on the political philosophies of Senator Harry Byrd of Virginia who he said he hoped would be nominated for President at the Democratic national convention.

In a statement announcing his candidacy, Andrus called for an end to the New Deal and for more economy in Government spending.

Andrus was a candidate for the congressional seat in the 1942 primaries which ward won in a nip and tuck contest with Roe.

Baltimore Yard to Float 287th LibertyTomorrow

Baltimore, Jan. 30 (AP).—Bethlehem-Fairfield's 13th Liberty ship in 30 days, the S S Samleven, will be launched tomorrow at the Baltimore shipyard.

Mrs. William V. Martin of 3 Ballman court, Brooklyn, Md., wife of an employe in the sheet metal department at the yard, will sponsor the cargo vessel intended for use by the British.

The launching of the Samleven will bring the shipyard's Liberty ship construction total up to 287.

Economic Concord Between Nations Seen Postwar Need

By the Associated Press

Cooperation between major nations will be necessary to prevent serious economic difficulties in the postwar area, the Monetary Standards Inquiry which concerns itself with economic problems, reported yesterday.

World currencies are so interdependent that without coordination, "or at least governmental collaboration," economic difficulties of increasing severity appear likely, it said.

Dr. John Parke Young, monetary economist for the State Department, said Europe would need, after the armistice, capital for restocking, rehabilitation and reconstruction; control of exchange rates during the transition period; control of short-term capital movements; currency and exchange policies which permit relatively free movements of goods and services throughout the world.

WPB Official Named for Award

Charles E. Wilson, executive vice chairman of the War Production Board, has been designed by the committee on Awards of the American Arbitration Association to receive the association's distinguished service award for 1944, for contribution to the war effort.

Presentation of the award will be made at a dinner at the Hotel Pierre, in New York City, February 17. Speakers will include Gen. Henry H. Arnold, commander of the Army Air Forces.

85 Cars of Oilseed Meal Sent to Md. Stockyards

College Park, Md., Jan. 30 (AP).—Maryland livestock farmers received 85 cars, or 2550 tons, of oilseed meals during the first three weeks, the War Food Administration's order setting aside a portion of the meals for growers' use was in effect, Dudley C. Aist said today.

The administrative assistant to the State War Board added that feed mixers received 75 cars and dealers ten cars for distribution to farmers. The WFA ruling reserved 20 per cent of the meal production of oilseed processors.

Grin And Bear It

By Lichty

"—And when I think of our 8,000,000 gallant votes—er—soldiers—Pshaw! It's certainly difficult to keep one's mind on the war during election year!"

Arlington Civic Federation Calls Tuberculosis Session

The Arlington County Civic Federation will meet tomorrow at the Lyon Park Community House when a speaker from the County Tuberculosis Association will address the meeting.

The association is working on a program for the establishment of a sanitorium for Arlington, Fairfax and Alexandria, and the proposal is before the General Assembly.

Juvenile Officer Named

Leroy W. Barber, a member of the county police department since July 1, 1 942, has ben appointed juvenile officer, it was announced yesterday by Chief Harry Woodyard.

Officer Barber replaces Frank C. Palmer, who recently entered the Marine Corps.

The Arlington-Fairfax Chapter of the Isaak Walton League, has leased a 77-acre tract in Fairfax County near Centerville. The site has a stream and a log cabin, and is suitable for hunting and fishing, members of the organization announced.

Plas for a membership campaign have ben formulated.

New Induction Plans

Arlington County's two Selective Service Boards will inaugurate a new policy Tuesday when 1-A registrants are sent to Richmond for preinduction physical examinations.

Each man passing will be given a certificate of physical fitness and assigned to a branch of the service. He will then return home to await call to active duty, which will be at least 21 days from the date of the preinduction physical.

White men will go to Fort George G. Meade, and Negroes to Camp Lee, while Navy assignees will go to the Naval Training Station at Richmond.

25% of Bond Quota Sold

Chairman William E. Robey of the Arlington County fourth war loan campaign, announced yesterday the county had passed the 25 per cent mark of its quota of $1,350,000.

The Arlington Neighborhood Theater has taken the lead in the drive locally and have scheduled a bond preview for February 15 at the Buckingham Theater.

All seats for the preview will be reserved and the price of admission will be a war bond.

U. S. to Finance Boost in Essential Maryland Acreage

College Park, Md., Jan. 30 (AP).—Joseph H. Blandford, chairman of the Maryland division of the agricultural adjustment agency, announced today that Government loans to finance increased acreages in essential war foods will be made to farmers in eight counties of the State.

Agriculturists in Kent, Queen Anne's, Talbot, Somerset, Dorchester, Wicomico, Caroline and Worcester counties will receive loans from the regional Agricultural Credit Corp.

Crops to be financed include lima beans, snap beans, tomatoes and peas for processing, Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes and soybeans for oil or seed, Blandford said.

Va. Sales Tax Referendum Is Projected

Richmond, Va., Jan. 30 (AP).—The General Assembly,, ,convening tomorrow after a weekend recess, will face its biggest week so far of the 1944 session, with the sales tax referendum issue likely to reach the House floor and with the bonus bill ready for consideration by the Senate.

Indications were that the week would bring the first debate on the general issue of a sales tax, posed in the House by a resolution calling for a study of the question by the legislative advisory council.

The resolution may be considered by the House rules committee tomorrow morning and would probably be before the House after it convenes at noon.

Recommended by Governor

Governor Darden, in his message, recommended a referendum on the sales tax question.

The Senate, meanwhile, has a bill for a 3 per cent sales tax pending in committee.

Residents of Arlington are planning a mass meeting protest against the sales tax. Senator W. D. Medley said the meeting would be held Tuesday.

The bonus bill, providing for a 15 per cent increase on the first $2000 of salary received by State employes, is ready for consideration by the Senate. It was reported by the Senate Finance Committee without any major amendments.

An unsuccessful attempt led by Senator Ralph H. Daughton of Norfolk to place in the bill a "floor" under the increases for the lower paid workers, ended in an agreement by the committee to have a subcommittee named to hear requests for higher increases.

This week will see developments also in bills which would reduce State revenue—the Norfolk delegation' bill to lower the license rate on automobiles from 40 to 20 cents a hundred pounds, and the Coleman bill to reduce automobile license fees to a flat $5 rate.

Included on the agenda for Tuesday is a hearing on the Baldwin bill to provide for an increase in the gasoline tax from 5 to 6 cents. The bill is designed, according to its sponsor, to get revenue from those able to use their automobiles.

Senator W. N. Neff of Abingdon said he planned to introduce tomorrow an amendment which would make inoperative for at least two years a bill to eliminate sessions of the State Supreme Court of Appeals at Wytheville. The bill, which will come before the Senate tomorrow for its second reading, is a companion to a Senate resolution asking a change in the Constitution relating to the high court sessions.

Maryland's Bit

State Places $1,370,000 in War Bonds

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 30 (AP).—Governor O'Conor today announced the purchase of $1,375,000 in war bonds by the State in the Fourth War Loan campaign.

The subscription was made from funds of the Teachers' Retirement System, State Accident Fund and the State Employes Retirement System, O'Conor said.

Of the total purchase, $1,100,000 will be allocated to the counties and the remaining $275,000 will be credited to Baltimore City's quota.

Hampton Institute Will Graduate 16 Tomorrow

Hampton, Va., Jan. 30 (AP).—A graduating class of 16 young men and women will be awarded Bachelor of Science degrees Monday evening in the first midyear commencement exercises ever held at the 75-year-old Hampton Institute, college officials announced today.

Dr. John W. Davis, president of West Virginia State College, will deliver the principal address in Ogden Hall at 8:15 p. m.

During the exercises Ralph H. Bridgman officially will assume the office of president of the college. He actually takes over the duties of the office Tuesday morning from acting president, R. O'Hara Lanier, dean of instruction.

'Secession' Statement Stirs La. Democrats

Baton Rouge, La., Jan. 30 (AP).—The retiring chairman of the Louisiana State Central Democratic Committee said yesterday that Southern party members "have the power—I might say the duty—to follow the example of secession furnished by the States of the South at the cost of a war" to maintain the principles of the party, "and to protect and secure the white primary."

Reading from a prepared statement, Frank Looney, Shreveport, La., attorney and veteran party leader, dropped his verbal blockbuster a few moments before the committee adjourned sine die after meeting to certify four nominees named in a recent party primary and officially call a run-off primary February 29 for other candidates on the party ticket.

Army Plane Wreck Found In Mountains

Elkins, W. Va., Jan. 30 (AP).—After a 21-hour search over Rocky Randolph County mountains, a searching party headed by State police this afternoon found the remains of a wrecked Army cargo plane, the second military aircraft to be forced down in the area in two weeks.

Sergt. Jay Rowe of Company C headquarters of the State police, and a member of the searching detachment, reported that the plane's two occupants were found dead and that the ship had been burned badly.

State police, soldiers from the West Virginia maneuver area and residents of the Tiny Hamlet of Mingo, 7 miles from where the damaged plane finally was located, began their hunt last night and it was not until 3 p. m. today that the wreckage was reached.

Sergeant Rowe said the aircraft had smashed into the side of Elk Mountain in the southern section of Randolph County.

Maj. Charles A. Miller, stationed at the maneuver area headquarters here, said he had been informed the plane was totally destroyed and that identity of the occupants was not immediately known.

Last night, two weeks to the day after a four-engined Army plane crashed about 20 miles east of Elkins killing six or seven men aboard, Wright Field at Dayton, Ohio, had reported the plane as a two-engined Army cargo ship carrying a pilot and one passenger.

Cause of the accident had not been determined, Major Miller said.

Your Chain Store has Pepsi-Cola Now!
Pick up a Case Today
Pepsi-Cola Company, Long Island City, N.Y.
Franchised Bottler: Pepsi-Cola Bottling Co. Washington, D. C.

Now the WAC offers these 3 new opportunities

1. Now—you can choose your job!

If you already have training in a special kind of work, would you like to do it in the Army? Now, when you join the Women's Army Corps, you can request a job that uses your skill.

If you haven't a special skill, the WAC will train you. And what you learn will be useful the rest of your life.

2. Now—you can choose your branch of service!

Now, when you join the WAC, you can decide whether you want to serve with the Army Ground Forces, the Army Air Forces, or the Army Service Forces.

3. Now—you can choose your station!

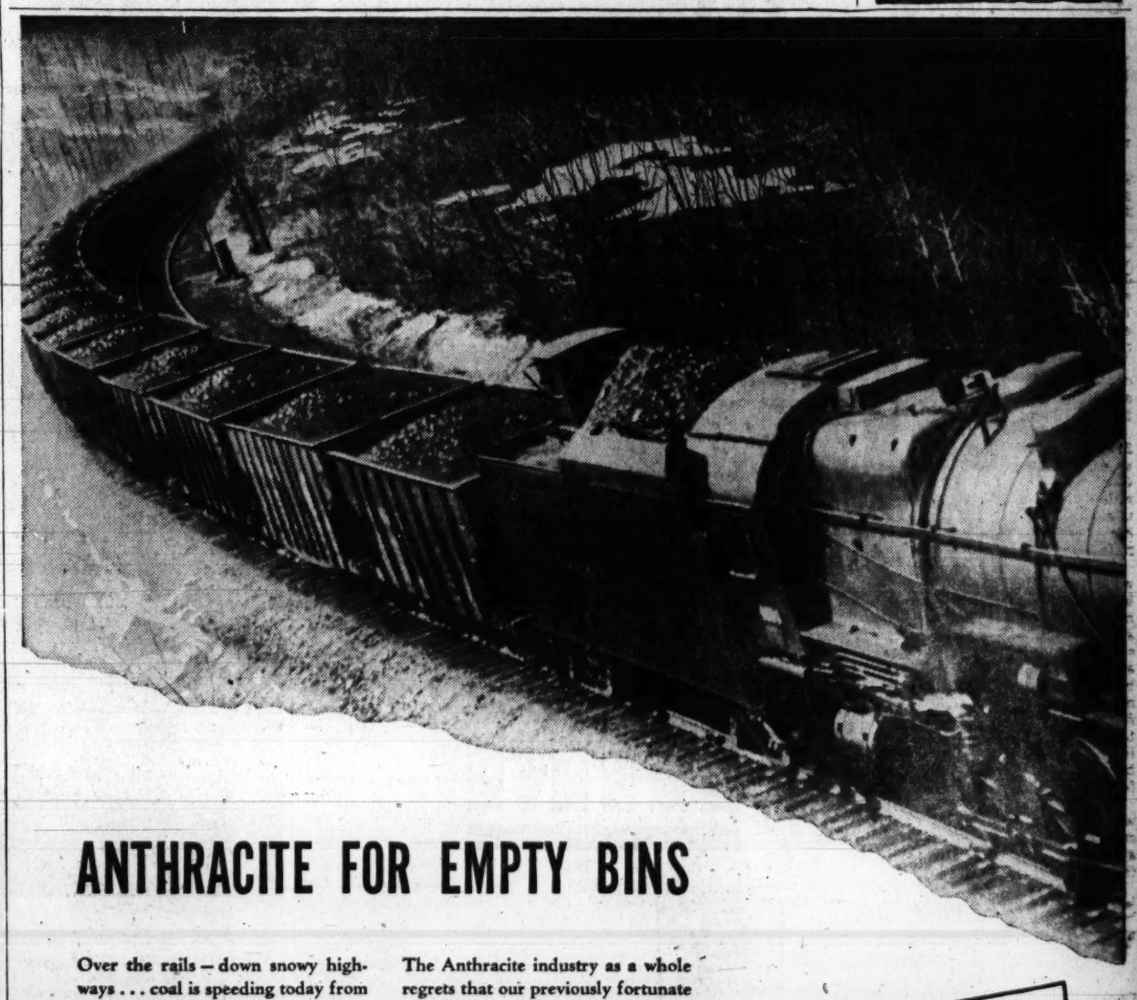
If you want to be stationed near your home (so you can get there on a weekend pass), or if you want to be at a particular Army post in the section of the country where you now live—you can make your request when you join the WAC.

TODAY—get complete information about these new opportunities. Find out about the 239 types of Army jobs Wacs do, the places they serve, their interesting life. Learn why Wacs are needed *more than ever* at this important stage of the war.

If you're 20 or over and under 50 years of age, without children under 14—go today to your nearest U.S. Army Recruiting Station, or mail the coupon below. (Women in essential war industry must have release from the U.S. Employment Service.)

THE ARMY NEEDS WACS...
THE WAC NEEDS YOU!
WOMEN'S ARMY CORPS

U. S. ARMY RECRUITING STATION
1400 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W., Washington, D. C.
I should like complete information about the WAC. 2-DC-86
Name
Address
City
State Phone Number



ANTHRACITE FOR EMPTY BINS

Over the rails—down snowy highways . . . coal is speeding today from the Anthracite mines to eastern families—perhaps to yours. Actually millions MORE tons than in pre-war years are being produced—and by 11,000 fewer miners.

No one fails to realize the vital need for every fragment of this precious coal to help offset the national all-fuel shortage that grips this area with especial severity. Your Coal Dealer is making every endeavor to distribute it quickly and fairly.

Unprecedented demands of war and industry, army encampments and heaters converted from other fuels mean that there will never be quite enough to make every one absolutely comfortable at all times this season. A blizzard or other delivery emergency may temporarily upset still further the precarious balance between demand and war-taxed supply.

The Anthracite industry as a whole regrets that our previously fortunate customers must this year share a measure of the predicament of the users of other fuels. All of us are exerting every effort humanly possible to avert hardships, to see that the fewest homes are without coal—and those for the fewest possible days and hours.

Your Government has now limited your own supply *at most* to seven-eighths of what you burned last year. Right now, if you've burned much more than half of this supply, you'll have to conserve sharply. The bright spot is that you can actually get more heat from hard coal if you know how to use it wisely.

Do you know all the tricks for stretching it? If not, ask your dealer for the free folder on Anthracite Conservation and heating efficiency. Or write us for it—today.

WHAT TO DO

• Notify your dealer AT LEAST THREE WEEKS before your coal runs out.

Play fair in estimating what you have on hand. You may still have coal in your cellar when a neighbor with illness or small children in the household has an empty bin.

Take any size available. You can burn it in your furnace. Your dealer will tell you how. So will a special leaflet with your Conservation Folder.

Be home when the coal man comes—and see he can get to your coal bin quickly and easily.

Expect to receive small quantities at a time—so it'll go around.

Get your FREE ANTHRACITE CONSERVATION FOLDER—and practice what it preaches. But *faithfully*.

ANTHRACITE INDUSTRIES, INC.
101 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

Heroic Fight by 2 Cruisers Described

Minneapolis and New Orleans Starred In Solomons Action

By the Associated Press

The Japanese, apparently impressed by what the cruiser Minneapolis did to them, called her a battleship when they overestimated their retaliatory action and "sank" her by radio.

In the same action the crew of the cruiser New Orleans watched the bow of their own ship sink off the port quarter with the guns of the forward turret pointing skyward. She too may have been among the four vessels the Japanese reported they destroyed in battle north of the Solomon Islands November 30, 1942.

The enemy didn't say anything about the fact that the engagement wrote a bloody period to their last big-scale effort to reinforce Guadalcanal against the advancing Marines.

Both Back in Action

With the two ships back in action, the Navy revealed yesterday their heroic part in the encounter which cost the Japanese nine sorely-needed ships.

Literally cut apart by torpedoes aft of the forward gun turret, the New Orleans was out of action early, but not before she had done her share in putting five enemy ships on the bottom. Then with only bulkheads holding out the seas, she wallowed into Tulagi Harbor. There her crew used logs to reinforce the bulkheads for a 1700-mile run to Australia, where a temporary bow was fitted for the long trip back to the United States.

Meantime, at Puget Sound Navy Yard, workers prefabricated a new bow while the cruiser limped home. It was ready when she arrived. Machinery was borrowed from other cruisers—a new turret was taken from a ship under overhaul—to speed her back to sea in record time.

Repaired at Tulagi

Torpedoes and shells from enemy warships struck the Minneapolis in the midst of the same flaming battle. Fire engulfed her from the waterline to superstructure. But she already had done her part, definitely sinking one ship and helping destroy at least two more.

Despite her damage, Capt. Charles E. Rosendahl of Cleburne, Tex.—now a rear admiral—brought the Minneapolis into Tulagi. There Seabees joined with her crew in making her seaworthy for a long trip to the Mare Island Navy Yard, where repairs were completed.

Three other American cruisers participated in the battle—one, the Northampton, was lost; another, the Pensacola, was damaged and has been repired; the fifth has not been named.

Opposing that force were at least eight Japanese destroyers, and, the Navy said, "possibly several cruisers" guarding troop transports and supply ships. When the battle ended two of the enemy's large destroyers—maybe cruisers—four destroyers, two transports and one cargo ship were on the bottom.

Murphy Chairman

Group Plans To Aid Jews In Nazi Fight

By the Associated Press

Associate Justice Frank Murphy of the United States Supreme Court yesterday announced formation of a national committee to combat "Nazi persecution and extermination of the Jews."

"Here at home," the jurist said, "in a country founded upon the right of every individual to justice, religious and personal freedom, Nazi propaganda is breeding the germs of hatred against the Jews.

"No bacteriological warfare could be more insidious and more destructive to fundamental good will and ideals of religious and racial tolerance which have built a great America."

Murphy said that sponsors of the committee under his chairmanship include Wendell Willkie, vice chairman; Assistant United States Attorney General Norman H. Littell, secretary; Vice President Wallace, Gov. Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts, Gov. Walter S. Goodland of Wisconsin, Gov. Herbert B. Maw of Utah, Gov. Gifford Pinchot of Pennsylvania, Henry St. George Tucker, Presiding Bishop of Protestant Episcopal Churches; Bernard J. Shell, Auxiliary Bishop of Chicago; Henry Sloane Coffin, President of Union Theological Seminary, and Eric A. Johnston, President of the United States Chamer of Commerce.

The committee, Murphy said, will seek to "rally the full force of the public conscience in America against the persecution and extermination of Jewish men, women and children in Nazi occupied Europe" and "to recognize and combat hateful propaganda against American citizens of Jewish descent as a powerful secret Nazi weapon."

5-Pound Ration Of Canning Sugar Provided by OPA

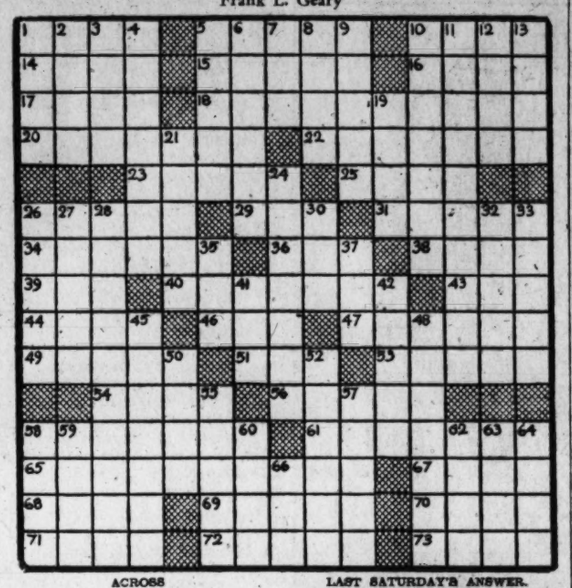
Early-bird housewives who wish to start their 1944 home canning February 1 and need sugar for the activity can go out and buy 5 extra pounds with sugar stamp 40 in war-ration book 4, the OPA ruled Saturday.

The sugar stamp which becomes valid on that date will remain good through February 15, 1945, OPA said, and the canner who needs more than 5 pounds during the season can anticipate an additional allowance.

This preliminary action on sugar was inaugurated primarily, the rationing agency said, to provide for home canning needs in the deep South, where strawberries and other fruits are now ready for harvest.

Today's Cross Word Puzzle

Frank L. Geary



ACROSS

1 Ostrich
5 Cut at random
10 Lively
14 Gnaws
15 Calico pony
16 Part of the high priest's breastplate
17 Hole
18 Combined
20 Defensible
22 Propose again
23 Gait
25 On the sheltered side
26 Hair-like appendages
29 Steep or soak
31 The mythological Furies
34 Dislodges
36 Club
38 Specific time
39 Scotch lake
40 Angels of highest order
43 Hill in San Francisco
44 Sediment
46 Exclamation of rebuke
47 Coming before the highest state
49 East Indian shrubs
51 Beverage
53 Mountain nymph
54 Burrowing animal
56 Reptile
58 Caterer
61 Pertaining to a Balkan state

DOWN

1 Cessation
2 Robust
3 College in England
4 Without polarity
5 Stopper
6 Straight
7 Signifies addition
8 Put into motion
9 Hebrew name
10 Satisfy
11 Estimation above another
12 Religious ceremony
13 Island off Greenland
19 Indifferent
21 Children
24 Contests
26 Musical instrument
27 Mantled with climbing vine
28 Features
30 To broach a vessel
32 Odor
33 Put in place
35 To fix
37 Article
41 Wheel track
42 Bar of a wheel
45 Least progressive
48 A port in Puerto Rico
50 Thin, narrow strip
52 Italian name
55 Went astray
57 Forest in England
58 Dispute
59 Head: Fr.
60 City in Florida
62 Abstract principle
63 Wing shaped
64 Ensnares
66 Man's nickname

LAST SATURDAY'S ANSWER.

S	T	I	R		S	P	A	R		T	A	R	E	S
H	I	R	E		L	I	M	E		E	R	A	T	O
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A	M	E	N	S		E	M	E	E	R				
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Workers Give Towner Luncheon On Retirement

William S. Towner, 1652 Hobart st. nw., assistant chief of the mineral division, General Land Office, Interior Department, was given a luncheon Saturday by his fellow workers on his retirement after 32 years of service.

The luncheon was held in the department lunchroom.

Lewis E. Hoffman, chief of the mineral division, was toastmaster. Fifty staff members attended.

Towner is a veteran of World War I where he served in the Signal Corps. He is a Mason, holding the thirty-second degree in that order, and also a member of the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars and American Federation of Federal Employes. He is past president of the General Land Office in the latter organization.

He is a native of New York and received his early education there. He studied evenings in the New York University Law School and later at the National Law School.

Lilly Seeking W. Va. Post as GOP Delegate

Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 30.—A. A. (Abe) Lilly of this city, who has represented the Republican voters of West Virginia in choosing their candidates for President and Vice President, and in writing the party's national platform, in every national convention since 1928, is a candidate for delegate at large to the Republican National Convention in Chicago June 25. He is expected to file his formal certificate of candidacy tomorrow.

"Only because I hope that I might help in nominating a strong, constructive, Republican presidential ticket," said General Lilly in announcing his candidacy, "am I Party have expressed their confi this year.

"My friends in the Republican ican qualification for President and dence in me several times. If their trust is reposed in me again at the May primary election, I shall go to Chicago determined to support candidates with every necessary American quolification for President and Vice President.

"The men we nominate this year," said the former Attorney General, "must be firmly imbued with the policies and principles of the party of Abe Lincoln which, in this fateful year, are the basic policies and principles of real Americanism. They must be men of broad and unclouded vision; of unquestioned strength of character; of uncompromising purpose to uphold and defend this republic against all enemies, foreign or domestic, open or concealed, whether they fight with rifle and bayonet or subversive and destructive ideas.

They must have the ability and the courage to fight the insidious and devastating alien philosophy and practices of New Dealism which through 10 years of the 'gimme' era—for which we are now paying dearly—has weakened the normal fiber of our people."

D. C. Wife Proves Love Laughs At War and Boundaries

By Eddy Gilmore

Moscow, Jan. 30 (AP).—An American wife's efforts to be with her husband during World War II, which appeared to have been realized at last in Moscow, are putting her on the move again.

She is Audrey Cook, former newspaper woman in Paris. Her husband is Maj. John J. Cook of Washington, D. C., a member of the U. S. Supply Mission to the Soviet Union and senior veteran in point of service of all Army and Navy representatives in Russia.

They were married in Paris and when the war broke out in 1939 Mrs. Cook had the choice of going home or staying. She stayed.

Even after France fell she stayed on and had a baby in a French hospital. Her reason for remaining, she explained, was perfectly normal—she wanted to be with her husband.

In Paris, Cook was then a sort of super-sergeant and ace airplane mechanic who provided among other things first aid for the planes of such famous fliers as Howard Hughes. He gave his country valuable service during the German occupation, being one of the first Americans to see the German army in action. He simply got in a car, drove out, and talked with officers, soldiers and Nazi pilots.

Finally the Cooks were transferred back to the United States.

When Hitler invaded the Soviet Union, the Cooks separated. He flew to London, then went to Moscow. His wife immediately sought a way to follow him but did not make much progress. Meanwhile she took a job with the British in Washington.

Mrs. Cook, the former Audrey Ames, didn't lose hope, however. When the opportunity developed, she went to work for the State Department and kept an eye on Moscow.

She tried repeatedly to get a passport to the Soviet Union and at last obtained an assignment to the Teheran legation—which was on the way to her objective. She made the long trip across the Atlantic alone, then across Africa and the Middle East to Iran.

Reunited in Soviet

During the Teheran conferences, she worked tirelessly at office work and earned a vacation. Moscow, she figured, would be a good place to spend it. She applied for a Soviet visa and got it. Then she secured plane passage and arrived to be happily reunited with her husband.

A pretty, smiling blonde, she took a job with the Office of War Information.

But recently, when her husband was out of the city, she was informed that the U. S. War Department frowned on her being "in a war zone." She was instructed to catch the next plane out.

When Major Cook returned to Moscow he and his wife talked it over. She had come half way around the world to be with him and hated parting with him again.

Cook then asked to be transferred. His request was granted and now both he and his wife will be leaving shortly. They'll be together, but they don't know how long.

Elder Lewis Hudsn Dies at Sperryville, Va.

Sperryville, Va., Jan. 30 (AP).—Elder Lewis Hudson, 55, pastor of the Thornton Gap Baptist Church here, died Saturday of a heart attack. Funeral services will be conducted at 2 p. m. Monday at the Thornton Gap Church with Elder Russell Thompson, of Washington, officiating. Burial will be in Sperryville cemetery.

Masonic lodges from Luray, Washington, Va., and Culpeper, will assist in the services.

Commodore Vanderbilt added 100 million dollars to his fortune between the ages of 70 and 83.

Civilians to Get 1 Lb. of Butter Monthly in '44

Butter production in 1944 is expected to be sufficient for civilians to have slightly more than a pound per person each month, although military requirements will be up considerably, the War Food Administration announced last night. The civilian estimate represents a half-pound reduction from the 1943 per capita supply.

Only 6 per cent of the anticipated supply will be shipped abroad under lend-lease, and Russia will continue to be the one big recipient, the agency said.

Services Get Increase

On a weight basis, the armed forces of this country will receive about 120 million more pounds of butter this year than in 1943 to cover increases in their numbers.

This allocation will provide enough for each man in the armed forces and war services to eat almost a half pound of butter each week, or twice the amount available to civilians, WFA said.

76 Per Cent for Civilians

Statistically, civilians will get 76 out of every 100 pounds of both farm and creamery butter expected to be produced during the year. The military and war services will get almost 18 per cent, and 1 per cent will go to Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and the Red Cross. Russia will get most—if not all—of the remainder, the Russian allocation for the first quarter being set at 11,000,000 pounds.

WFA said military requirements would come largely from large stocks already accumulated by the Government and not from current production.

Going into the overall butter situation, WFA said the total supply is expected to reach 2,046,000,000 pounds for the year, of which 81 million pounds had been carried over from 1943.

The territory of Alaska was purchased by the United States from Russia in 1867 for $7,200,000.

THINK! IT'S EITHER YOU -OR HIM

"Hello Mom—I'm coming home . . . I finally got a reservation"

There is not always room for *both* you and this soldier! Trains, in wartime, are crowded. Service men and women, and people engaged in essential industry, too frequently are forced to cancel important trips because no passenger space is available.

You can help relieve this critical situation by avoiding all unnecessary travel. For war creates a drastic shortage of passenger equipment. So before travelling *think;* will it be you, or *him? Travel sparingly!*

TRAVEL SPARINGLY*

If you MUST travel you can help solve the wartime transportation problem if you will:

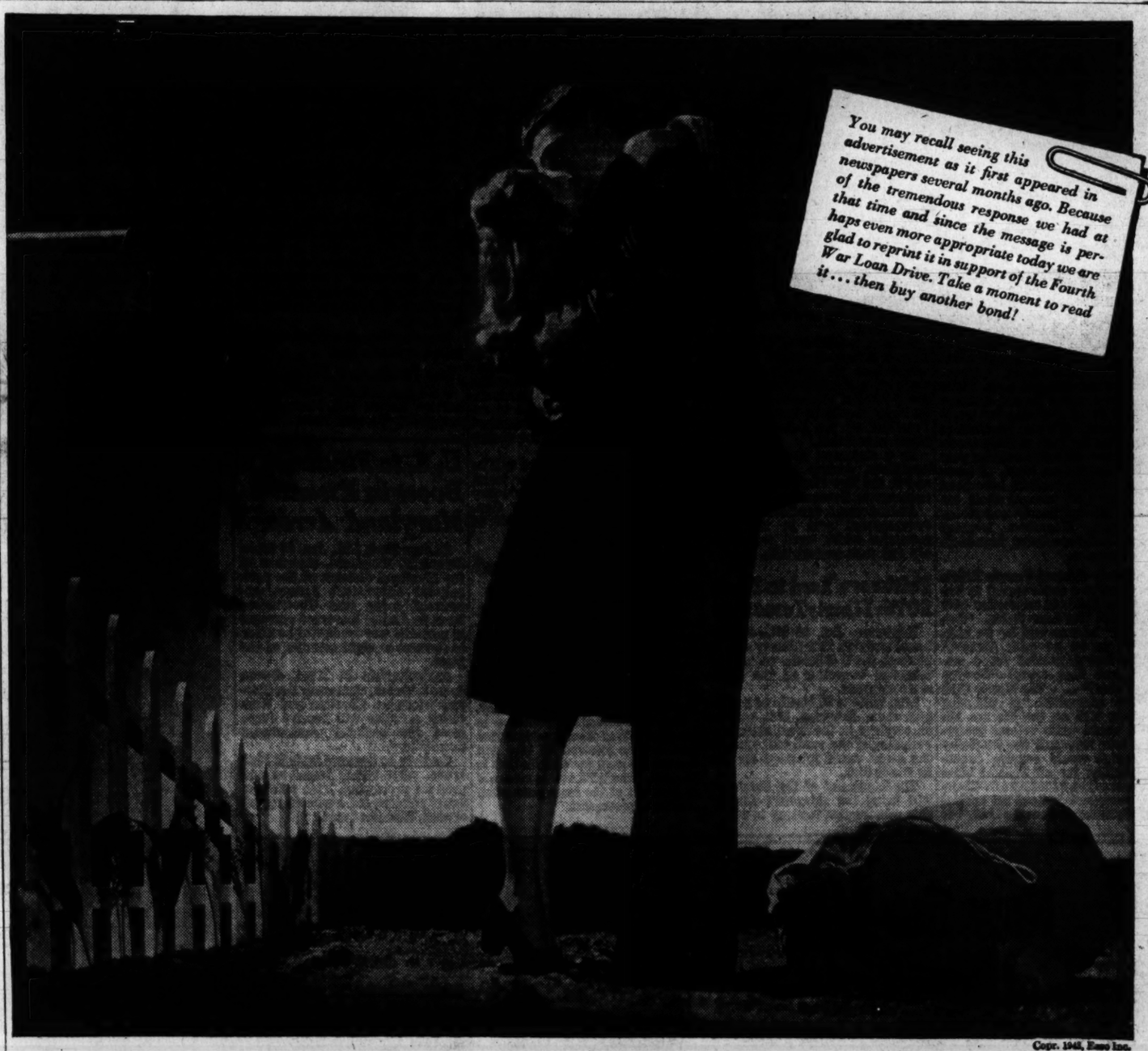
- Plan every trip and buy round-trip tickets well in advance.
- Cancel your reservations promptly, if you change your plans.
- Accept available accommodations cheerfully.
- Travel in mid-week.
- Travel light, taking only one piece of baggage.
- Wait your turn in the dining car patiently.

**Don't travel unless absolutely necessary*

Fight Infantile Paralysis January 14-31

ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD

THE RAILROADS ARE COOPERATING—COOPERATE WITH THE RAILROADS


You may recall seeing this advertisement as it first appeared in newspapers several months ago. Because of the tremendous response we had at that time and since the message is perhaps even more appropriate today we are glad to reprint it in support of the Fourth War Loan Drive. Take a moment to read it . . . then buy another bond!

Copr. 1943, Esso Inc.

"Home"...

For years he dreamed about this moment...
and hated to wake up
to mud and blood and killing...
A man gets lonely in a crowd of men...

But there was a job to do...
a job of fighting to make this world
a decent place in which to live

So that other boys in the future...
wouldn't have to cut huge chunks
out of their lives in the name of freedom.

So he fought and dreamed...
and woke up...
until the day the dream was real.

The thing to remember is this:
War Bonds and Stamps
will bring them together sooner!
Buy for Human Happiness...

War Bonds and Stamps will speed
this horrible war to a quicker end
Buy for Victory...

War Bonds and Stamps will make jobs
for those who come home!
Buy for a safe and better future
for all of us.

Esso

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY

OIL IS AMMUNITION...USE IT WISELY!

The New York New Haven and Hartford Railroad Co.

ANNUAL *Report* TO THE PEOPLE OF SOUTHERN NEW ENGLAND

As we plunge into the third year of war, with grim determination and an earnest hope that it will be the last . . . let us take a quick look at 1943 . . . a year of intense activity all along our lines . . . a year that offered a severe test to every man and woman on our railroad . . . a year that found our railroad an indispensable part of wartime America.

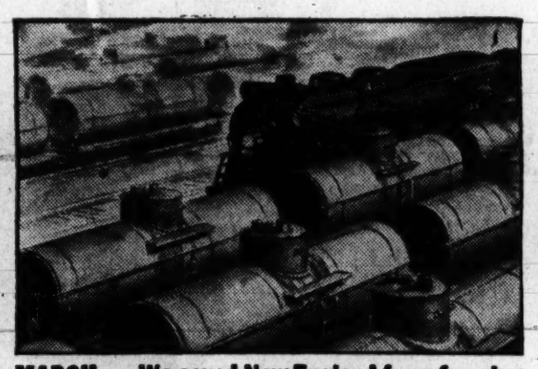
365 days and nights of thundering freight trains . . . fast passenger trains . . . long troop trains . . . tightly spaced commuter trains . . . moving with smooth precision—without congestion—without bottlenecks.

We realize this was not done without some inconvenience to our shippers and passengers. Trains were sometimes late . . . but we are rather proud of our on-time performance record. Trains were occasionally crowded . . . but we never knew of an instance where we were unable to take a passenger to his or her desired destination.

The magnitude of our operations during this war year is reflected in our financial statement, which shows the largest gross income in our history . . . and by the series of events which highlight the wartime activities of *a great railroad looking to the future.*

JANUARY . . . Twenty degrees below zero—and our 20 Diesel Electric Road Locomotives lived up to every claim made for them. We are proud to have been the first to use this new type of motive power, designed for both passenger and freight service. 20 more of these Diesel giants are now on order.

FEBRUARY . . . "The Kid in Upper 4" received nation-wide acclaim—and a medal for conspicuous achievement in advertising. Requests poured in from industry—mothers and fathers—churches—Government—soldiers and sailors . . . for over 100,000 reprints—and they're still coming in.



MARCH . . . We saved New England from freezing . . . railroads carrying practically all of New England's fuel oil and gasoline—while U-boat packs prowled along the Atlantic coast. During March alone we handled nearly 19,500 cars, containing 182,000,000 gallons of petroleum products.

APRIL . . . 100% safety record during 60 years' service . . . earned a citation for John J. Hays of our operating department—one of 99 men with our railroad for over 50 years. And speaking of safety, almost 69,000,000 revenue passengers were carried in 1943, without a single fatality from a train accident.

MAY . . . Conspicuous bravery in action against the enemy won the coveted Silver Star medal for Major Ernest P. Foley, USMCR, formerly of our Electrical Engineering Department. Our records are rich with accounts of heroism and bravery among our 5130 employees now in military service.

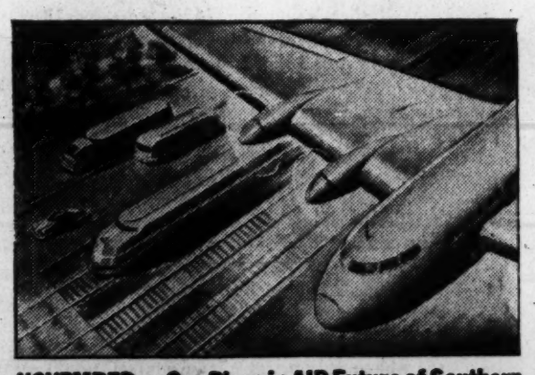
JUNE . . . 750,000 members of the Army, Navy, Marines and Coast Guard were carried over our lines during this one month alone. This huge movement consisted of organized groups . . . as well as individual members of the armed forces traveling on furlough tickets.

JULY . . . Mother and father work side by side in our Electric Locomotive Shops, while Marine son William Grossjung fights in South Pacific. This typifies the growing activities of women on our railroad. Today 2766 women are working on the New Haven . . . 1000 more than a year ago.

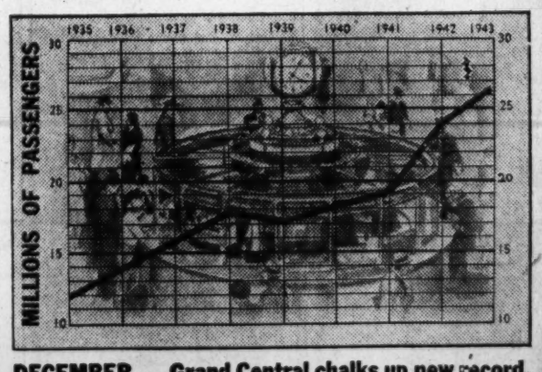
AUGUST . . . Miles of track relaid—re-ballasted— almost 29,000 tons of rail installed for the year—in spite of shortages of men and materials. It is only by constant inspection and careful maintenance, that our right-of-way is able to stand up under the strain and stress of wartime traffic.

SEPTEMBER . . . Exhibited, U. S. Army Hospital Train for the first time in U.S.A. Three-day tour through Southern New England resulted in an increase of $1,000,000 in our employees' payroll deductions for War Bonds . . . $1,000,000 subscribed by public. Total $2,000,000 for new Army Hospital Trains.

OCTOBER . . . 765 trains in a single day operated over our lines . . . 484 passenger trains filled with fighting men and civilians . . . 281 freight trains loaded with food, fuel, raw materials and new fighting equipment. Multiply these figures by 365 to total the wartime job New Haven is doing.



NOVEMBER . . . Our Place in AIR Future of Southern New England . . . First in series of advertisements urging a fair and equitable National Transportation Policy . . . setting forth a plan for a coordinated rail-air-highway transportation system . . . asking for right to participate in postwar aviation.



DECEMBER . . . Grand Central chalks up new record. In 1943 a total of 59,929,493 passengers passed through Grand Central Terminal, New York. 28,734,869 or nearly 48% were carried on New Haven trains. The chart shows increase in New Haven passengers using this jointly operated terminal.

THE NEW HAVEN R.R.

SERVING NEW YORK AND THE GREAT INDUSTRIAL STATES OF MASSACHUSETTS, RHODE ISLAND AND CONNECTICUT

Pathfinders Light Targets for RAF

Force Built Up to Point Way for Bombers Makes Intensive Raiding Possible

At an RAF Pathfinder headquarters in England (Monday), Jan. 31 (AP).—On a bleak expanse of English Moor, which for a few kaleidoscopic minutes was a "little Berlin," I got a tabloid view of the awesome sights which assail German eyes when the RAF hurls down its thousands of tons of high explosive death and destruction.

Even without bombs the spectacle, shown lay observers for the first time, is a nightmare of bursting fireballs, weirdly floating flares, great sheets of light outlining miles of terrain, and seething masses of signal fires set on the ground, so fierce in intensity and persistence you think, "this is what the fires of hell must be like."

This grim visual symphony is the "secret weapon" of the RAF's remarkable Pathfinder force—trail-blazing bombers with specially trained creys which mark the target on which succeeding waves of bombers can drop their loads even when they can't see the objective.

Pathfinders Showed Way

It was the Pathfinders, it is now divulged, which made possible the shattering of the Ruhr in the face of a perpetual industrial haze, helped to speed up RAF attacks t othe rate of nearly a hundred tons of bombs a minute, beat major weather obstacles and enabled the RAF to make its recent great attacks on Berlin and other cities through solid cloud.

Amercian boys still in the RAF are members of the elite Pathfinder force.

Although the existence of the Pathfinders became known several months ago when top Pathfinder men appeared with additional small gold egles on theair blouses, below the regular RAF wings, it now is disclosed that preliminary methods were used as far back as the 1000-bomber raid on Cologne on May 30,1942. The Pathfinders were organized as a distinct unit on August 15, 1942.

Strip in Evolution of Force

The succeeding steps in the evolution of the Pathfinders highlight the logical development of the RAF's campagn aimed at the utter destruction of Germany's war-making ability.

The raid on Essen March 5, 1943, pproved the Pathfinders could beat the industrial haze in the Ruhr, and then all western Germany was at the mercy of the RAF bombers. The destruction of Hamburg brought the attacks within 150 miles of Berlin and the big fall attacks against Kassel and Hanover carired the campaign inland. Then began the battle of Berlin.

Here, as I saw it, is what Berlin is seeing:

One minute the sky was an empty, starflecked, black bowl. Then bombers droned overhead. As they passed by a small globe of light burst below, dropping downward at an almost imperceptiable rate from a parachute sling.

Abruptly it discharged a shower of smaller but infinitely brighter globes which slowly floated downward, turning the black, windy night into semidaylight, highlighting the landscape and transforming a formless shadow many feet away into a recognizable person.

Still Cast Eerie Light

When the flares finally reached the ground they were dragged along by the chutes like mysterious fireballs, still casting their eerie light.

Then, suddenly, a stretch of black, barren ground, 500 yards away, sprang to life with a miniature forest fire. A passing bomber had dropped what is prosaically called a "ground marker"—an indicator for fairly clear nights.

Flames ros eonly a few feet above the ground, but they sperad out steadily for several hundred feet, se hing like a blast furnace and obviously fed by such potent chemicals that it would be impossible to approach or extinguish them with ordinary fire-fighting methods.

In addition, the RAF plants bombs in the middle of the fires to discourage interference. arying colors of flakes are designed to foil German imitations planted to lure bombers to vacant areas.

Plot of Flame Roars

The plot of flames roared furiously for 10 minutes. You could imagine thousand-pound bombs crashing down toward scores of such fires. Just as the fire began to subside it started spreading at one side until another section as big as the first was burning with equal intensity.

When ground markers are obscured by thick clouds the RAF has an answer. Another plane droned by and dropped a pair of colored parachute flares—"sky markers"—over the target.

From the flares these suddenly dropped in perfect synchronization a pair of fireballs whose path downward drew a virtual dotted line toward the target. As they burned out another pair popped down. It happened again and again until as the original flares drifted away minutes later a seventh pair of balls dropped.

The remarkable fireworks, squeezed into so little space and weight, doesn't prevent the Pathfinders from carrying bombs as well. Pathfinder men, on whose flying skill the work depends as much as on their scientific devices, are laconic about it. They say, "we just show the boys where to drop their bombs, that's all."

BARNABY — By Crockett Johnson

Well, Gus, the great O'Malley Dam project is under way. The important features are all worked out . . One of the twin colossal statues of me will face upstream. In sort of a King Canute pose. And the other—
But, O'Malley Will it be built in time? . . Before the thaws and Spring floods?
Atlas, the Mental Giant, is going to help on the dam—
Of course! . . Construction will start immediately! As soon as . . Congress acts on the proposal! And I'm submitting it at once! The instant detailed plans and specifications are completed!
When will that be?
They'll be drawn up without a moment's delay. Right after Atlas finishes the preliminary design. And he's beginning on his rough draft any day now.
CROCKETT JOHNSON

Groton Yards Floats New Sub Becuna

New London, Conn., Jan. 30 (INS). The suzmarine Becuna was launched today at the Groton Yards of the Electric Boat Co. Mrs. George C. Crawford, New London, wife of Captain Crawford, USN, chief of staff and aide to Rear Admiral F. A. Daubin, commander of submarines, Atlantic Fleet, was sponsor.

French Forces in Levant Gen. Beynet to Command

Promotion of Lieut. Gen. Paul Etienne Beynet, chief of the French military mission in the United States, to full general and his appointment as delegate of the French Committee of National Liberation in Syria and Lebanon, was announced Saturday by the French mission.

General Beynet, who will be in command of all French forces in the Levant, will be succeeded in Washington by Maj. Gen. Brosse de Saint-Didier, the mission said.

New Zealand Envoy, Writer to Address Forum

Walter Nash, Minister from New Zealand to the United States, and Dorothy Thompson, columnist and lecturer, will share the speakers' platform of the United Nations Forum today at 8 p. m., at Constitution Hall.

The subject they will discuss will be "From the Big Four to a United Nations Organization." The conference at Teheran and Cairo will be analyzed.

Acts AT ONCE to relieve BAD COUGHS (DUE TO COLDS)
Prescribed by thousands of Doctors!
Pertussin—a famous herbal remedy—is *scientifically* prepared not only to quickly help relieve such coughing, but also loosens and makes sticky phlegm easier to raise. *Safe* and *mighty effective* for both old and young. Inexpensive! At all drugstores, PERTUSSIN

Lemon Juice Recipe Checks Rheumatic Pain Quickly
If you suffer from rheumatic, arthritis or neuritis pain, try this simple inexpensive home recipe that thousands are using. Get a package of Ru-Ex Compound, a two-week supply, today. Mix it with a quart of water, add juice of 4 lemons. It's easy. No trouble at all and pleasant. You need only 3 tablespoonfuls two times a day. Often within 48 hours—sometimes overnight—splendid results are obtained. If the pain/ do not quickly leave and if you do not feel better, return the empty package and Ru-Ex will cost you nothing to try as it is sold by your druggist under an absolute money-back guarantee. Ru-Ex Compound is for sale and recommended by drug stores everywhere.

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FOR RESERVATIONS call your local air line ticket office or Canadian National Railways; 922 15th Street, N. W., Tel. NAtional 2332
TRANS-CANADA Air Lines
Canada's National Air Service, Flying Coast to Coast and to Newfoundland over a 4,900 mile route.

How Doctor's Formula Peps Up Liver Bile Flow
Right Way To Relieve CONSTIPATION
To Feel 'Tip-Top' Tomorrow!
If liver bile doesn't flow freely *every day* into your intestines—constipation with its headaches and that "half-alive" feeling often result. So pep up your bile flow and see how much better you should feel!
Just try Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—used so successfully for years by Dr. F. M. Edwards for his patients with constipation and sluggish bile.
Olive Tablets, being *purely vegetable* are wonderful! They not only stimulate bile flow but also assure *gentle* yet *thorough* bowel movements. Follow label directions.

→ NO PEP
→ HEADACHE
→ MENTALLY DULL
→ UPSET STOMACH with gas, bloating.
Dr. Edwards' OLIVE TABLETS

Gas on Stomach
Relieved in 5 minutes or double your money back
When excess stomach acid causes painful, suffocating gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting medicines known for symptomatic relief—medicines like those in Bell-ans Tablets. No laxative. Bell-ans brings comfort in a jiffy or double your money back on return of bottle to us. 25c at all druggists.

PITTSBURGH'S HOTEL ROOSEVELT
"Famed For Friendliness"
and MORE FOR YOUR MONEY

If Back Aches Flush Kidneys
Do you feel older than you are or suffer from Getting Up Nights, Backache, Nervousness, Leg Pains, Dizziness, Swollen Ankles, Rheumatic Pains, Burning, scanty or frequent passages? If so, remember that your Kidneys are vital to your health and that these symptoms may be due to non-organic and non-systemic Kidney and Bladder troubles—in such cases Cystex (a physician's prescription) usually gives prompt and joyous relief by helping the Kidneys flush out poisonous excess acids and wastes. You have everything to gain and nothing to lose in trying Cystex. An iron-clad guarantee assures a refund of your money on return of empty package unless fully satisfied. Don't delay. Get Cystex (Siss-tex) from your druggist today. Only 35c.
Cystex Quickly Flush Kidneys

YOUR PERSONAL POST WAR WORLD
Here are the Ray Planchards of 1922 Franklin Ave., New Orleans, building a playroom for the youngsters.
Ray Planchard says, "Sure I know inflation would be terrible for the country. What's more I know it would just about wreck my *personal* post war plans.
"Those 7 points make good sense to me—the Planchards are following them right down the line."

Do these 7 practical things—and you will help prevent *Runaway Prices*

YOU'VE BEEN READING and hearing a lot about what might happen to the cost of living. We all have. Prices probably get more headlines than any other news on America's home front.

Well, there's no sense kidding ourselves. Runaway prices could make a mess of things—during the war and in the peace to follow.

But this danger, like a lot of others, flourishes in the dark. Throw a little light on it, and it doesn't look half so scary.

7 Things we can do

We find, in fact, that there is a way to clamp down on prices before they have a chance to get "out of hand." Here's the way—7 horse-sense things our Government has suggested we do now and continue to do.

If you'll take a look at the next column and see what sends prices out of control, you'll see why this program will really do the job.

It will put our extra money into places where it will help to insure our future comfort, protection and security. And it reminds us that for our own good, we must play ball with our Government's price ceilings and ration rules.

How about getting started (if you haven't already) right away?

Here's what causes Runaway Prices...

In war, most of our factories are working full time making weapons. And a whole lot fewer peacetime goods are being made.

At the same time, many of us are being paid more in wages and salaries than ever before.

If we disregard price ceilings and try to use this extra money to buy these few goods—bingo! prices start going up! It's just the way prices go up at an auction.

But if we all follow our Government's seven-point program, it's a sure bet that we'll keep prices under control.

* * *

68,000,000 Americans, with the help of their life insurance agents, are already doing one of these seven things. They have also found the peace of mind, the family protection, the feeling of independence that owning life insurance brings.

It is in the interest of these 68,000,000 people—as well as the nation as a whole—that the Life Insurance Companies of America have joined together to bring you this wartime message to help prevent runaway prices. Address inquiries to 60 East 42nd St., New York 17, New York.

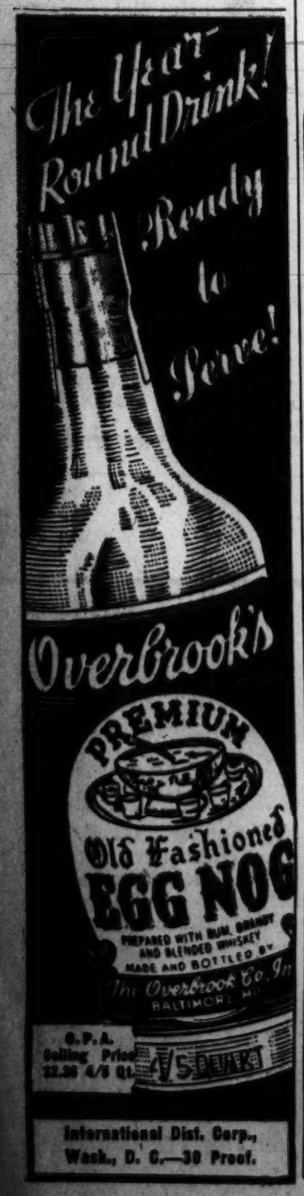
RAY W. PLANCHARD is assistant safety director of a shipyard. He rents out part of his house. His income, including rent and salary, totals $4,200. Ray is in the fight against rising prices and puts $1,540 into War Bonds, savings, life insurance and debt payments.

Here are the 7 Things our Government suggests that every family can do now and keep on doing

1. Buy and hold War Bonds.
2. Pay willingly our own share of the taxes—including increased taxes—that our country needs.
3. Provide for our security by adequate life insurance and savings.
4. Reduce our debts as much as possible.
5. Buy only what we need and make what we have last longer.
6. Follow the ration rules and price ceilings.
7. Cooperate with our Government's wage stabilization program.

Life Insurance Companies of America

MUSIC IN INDUSTRY
NO. 2
Music is an Industrial Necessity
The use of music in industry is no longer a matter of experiment. It is a matter of almost standard practice in plants where monotony and fatigue are attendant to the work performed. Music has become an industrial necessity . . . bought as matter-of-factly as any raw material, and with the same careful attention to its adaptability to the job it has to perform.
ASCAP, as might be expected, has made an organized study of the use of music in industry. The factual material we have gathered and correlated on the subject is probably the most complete to be found anywhere, both with regard to the work in Great Britain and in America.
We shall be glad to make available to you, without obligation, any of this material.
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF COMPOSERS, AUTHORS AND PUBLISHERS
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York 20, N. Y.
Until after the war, licenses for the use of industrial music are available at the nominal fee of $1. Rates after the war will be consistent with the general rate schedules for commensurate use.
ASCAP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PREMIUM
Old Fashioned EGG NOG
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4/5 QUART
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The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

THE RAPID APPROACH of Allied troops toward Rome brings a shudder to Washington officials, who fear there's not much chance the city will survive. Before many days have passed, the Eternal City, unsurpassed as a monument in history, a repository of art and a center of religious life for half the world, may be wrecked.

Officials expect the Germans to take advantage of our urgent need to capture Rome by placing on us the onus of its destruction. As a communication and administration center, Rome is a military prize which cannot be by-passed. Even greater is the psychological value of taking Rome, the first of the three Axis capitals which would surrender.

Knowing this, the Germans will try to put a price on the city—the price of disgrace in the eyes of the world. They will defend Rome enough to force an Allied attack. Then Herr Goebbels will cry out that the city is being destroyed by the sacrilegious violence of British and American soldiers.

Military experts have some hope, however, that complete destruction may be avoided because of the fact that the city is not easily defended. It affords no natural barriers except the buildings themselves. Thus the Germans may have to withdraw before Rome becomes another Stalingrad.

Capital Chaff

KING CAROL is having a tough time getting his dollars out of the United States. He has asked U. S. Ambassador Messersmith in Mexico to help in the unfreezing. . . . When Cuban Amadeo Lopez Castro lay ill with double pneumonia in a Washington hospital, Mme. Concheso, wife of the Cuban Ambassador, gave a pint of her blood to revive him. . . . When Secretary Hull is unable to come to the State Department, as frequently happens, his aides take their work to his apartment at the Wardman Park Hotel. . . . When life sometimes grows dull for Secret Service officers at the White House gates, they pelt each other with snowballs. . . . Miranda Bernardino, Dominican feminist, says of Dictator Trujillo's new embassy in Washington, "I wish I had the money it takes to heat that place for one month. I could build three schools in the Dominican Republic." . . .

Russian Weariness

U. S. officials just back from Russia report a war weariness among the Russian people. This is not to be confused with military strength or weakness. Obviously, the military machine is operating with a strength and efficiency such as never before.

But the feeling of individual citizens, including government officials, is that the war must not be protracted much further, but must be brought quickly to an end. They look forward to settling down to enjoy some of the elementary comforts of life which their society has promised them, but which they have been denied up until now.

For 25 years Russia has been torn by war, revolution or internal strain. Even during days of peace, the severe economic effort, as represented in the five-year plans, deprived the ordinary citizen of many elementary comforts of life.

But now they see victory around the corner and want it to come quickly. Beyond that, they see security coming from cooperation with the other big powers of the world, giving them the time necessary to build up a state in which, according to the precepts of the Soviet philosophy, the dignity of the individual can be recognized and enjoyed.

1500 Attend Red Mass At Catholic U.

By Robert Tate Allen

All ideas of liberty and equality are spiritually rooted, the Rev. Wilfrid Parsons, S. J., professor of political science at Catholic University, yesterday told more than 1500 worshipers at the annual "Red mass" there.

PARSONS

Vice President and Mrs. Henry A. Wallace headed the list of governmental, legislative, judicial, educational and religious dignitaries at the service in the Shrine of the Immaculate Conception on the campus.

Other guests were Postmaster General and Mrs. Frank Walker and their daughter, Miss Hattie Walker; Justice Frank C. Murphy of the Supreme Court, accompanied by a friend, Judge Frank A. Picard of Michigan; Senator David I. Walsh (Democrat) of Massachusetts, Senator Patrick A. McCarran (Democrat) of Nevada, Dr. Brendan Brown, acting dean of the university's law school, and Dr. A. B. Potorf, dean of American University's School of Religion, who represented Dr. Paul F. Douglass, president.

"Government Is Servant"

Delivering the sermon at the mass, Father Parsons declared that "government is the servant of the community, and a ruler loses his right to rule when he deserts the principal duty of his rule."

"It is one of the brighter signs of the times," the priest, "that men are beginning to perceive that after all theology lies at the bottom of the science and art of government.

"It was our Lord Himself Who in the Gospel decreed the distinction of the spiritual and temporal powers into two separate and autonomous spheres. It was St. auPl who in his Epistle to the Romans elevated the temporal power to a sacred position when he taught that all political power is God's power and enjoined upon us therefore to obey it as we obey God Himself."

Red Mass From Old Custom

The "Red Mass," which is celebrated annually to mark the formal opening of courts and Congress, was instituted here seven years ago by the Very Rev. Robert J. White, dean of the Catholic University Law School, now on leave as Navy chaplain.

For centuries it has been the custom in France for judges and legislators to participate in the "Red Mass," a tradition initiated by the judges who, conscious of their own limitations, invoked divine help with their deliberations.

The Rt. Rev. Msgr. Francesco G. Lardone, S. T. D., director of studies for the university's ecclesiastical schools, was celebrant of yesterday's mass.

Postmaster General Walker headed the vice chairmen of the committees for the mass, the others being Justice Harold M. Stephens, Senator James M. Meade (Democrat), of New York; Representative Edward J. Hart (Democrat) of New Jersey; Justice Matthew F. McGuire, District Attorney Edward M. Curran, Judge Ellen K. Raedy, representing the Washington bar on the committees were Francis I. Neubeck, Victor S. Mersch, Leo A. Rover, Frederick J. Rice; representing the law alumni of Catholic University were George Didden, Richard W. Galiher, Joseph C. Suraci and William T. Hannan; and representing the law school faculty, in addition to Dr. Brown, were James A. Condrick, Antonio E. Papale, Thomas Billig, Edward G. Jennings, Albert A. Carretta, Ralph W. Dwan, Louis W. McKernan, Thomas O'Hara, Edward J. Ennis and Henry A. Schweinhaut.

'Remembrance' Party Honors Colonel Dyess

Hollywood, Jan. 30 (AP).—They called it a remembrance party for Lieut. Col. William E. Dyess.

There were 275 officers and men from the 86th Fighter Wing and 388th Bombardier Group of March Field, assembled at dinner tables at the Masquers Club Saturday night.

Colonel Dyess' Widow, Marajen, arose to speak:

"We know you're going to have a wonderful time here," she said. "I know my husband would have wanted it that way."

Colnel Dyess was the heroic flier whose accounts of Jap atrocities against American war prisoners in the Philippines infurated the Nation. He escaped from a Jap prison camp only to be killed in the crash of his fighter plane in Burbank last month.

Edward Arnold, movie actor, told some of the exploits of the 27-year-old pilot. He read a letter from Gen. H. H. Arnold, commander of the Army Air Forces, addressed to Mrs. Dyess.

"His exploits in the Army Air Forces are legend and his record of courage and patriotism is an inspirational example to all who have learned of his accomplishments," the letter stated. "In the early days of the war it was brave action and undaunted spirit like his that helped this country to face the extreme adversity of the Philippine campaign.

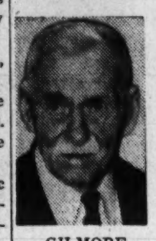
"Those who served with him will never forget his heroism which, together with a splendid character and personality, won for him a place in the affections of both officers and men.

"The War Department has decorated your husband many times for his outstanding achievements and compared to those, honors by words are of little consequence. I do want you to know that he will be missed by all and I am proud to have had him in this organization."

Aided Confederates

Regular Meals Enabled Man To Live to 92

Attributing his longevity to "regular dinner hours and always reaching the table first," Joshua Luther Gilmore, 5002 Fourth st. nw., who ploughed at the age of 10 to help the Confederate cause in the Civil War will celebrate his ninety-second birthday tomorrow.



GILMORE

Too young to fight, Gilmore did his bit in Alabama fields to help Lee's men. His retentive power, unusually vivid for his advanced age, enabled him to relate experiences of the Civil War and other highlights of his life yesterday at a family reunion attended by four generations.

Queried as to why he has lived beyond the average span of years, he responded promptly: "I always ate regularly at the same time of the day. I followed the old adage about early to bed and early to rise. Yes sir, those are my secrets. I'm in good health, can hear a pin drop, and take walks around the block every day."

All four of Gilmore's living children attended the reunion at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Laurence M. Fowley, with whom he lives. Others included two sons, Daniel B. Gilmore of Birmingham, Ala., and Gordon B. Gilmore of St. Louis, Mo., and another daughter, Miss Rubye E. Gilmore of Washington. Five grandchildren and three great grandchildren were present.

Born in Quincy, Miss., on February 1, 1852, he spent his early life on his father's farm in Marion County, Ala. He taught school as a young man and married the late Miss Ana E. Dupree.

In 1893, Gilmore moved here to accept a position in the Pension Office. He later travel through the South procuring cotton and ginnery reports. After retiring 20 years ago, he lived a short time in Orlando, Fla.

Filipino Club Head Hits Atrocities Use in Bond Drive

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 30 (INS).—A protest charging that American prisoners of the Japanese are the "blunt end of the War Bond drive" was telegraphed yesterday to Secretary of State Cordell Hull by the Atlanta Filipino American Club.

"They should not suffer again because of released publicity accounts of atrocities," Mrs. Charles Cook, president of the club, said in her telegram. "Our mail is authentic. Radio publicity will be the cause of our not hearing from them again. Stop such publicity, true or untrue. It is lowering the morale of our people."

Mrs. Cook commented upon the Army-Navy release of the atrocities and charged that the stories might inspire "other people to buy bonds, but we mothers of boys who are in those camps don't feel that it's worthwhile if our boys are being tortured to death in spite of everything we are doing.

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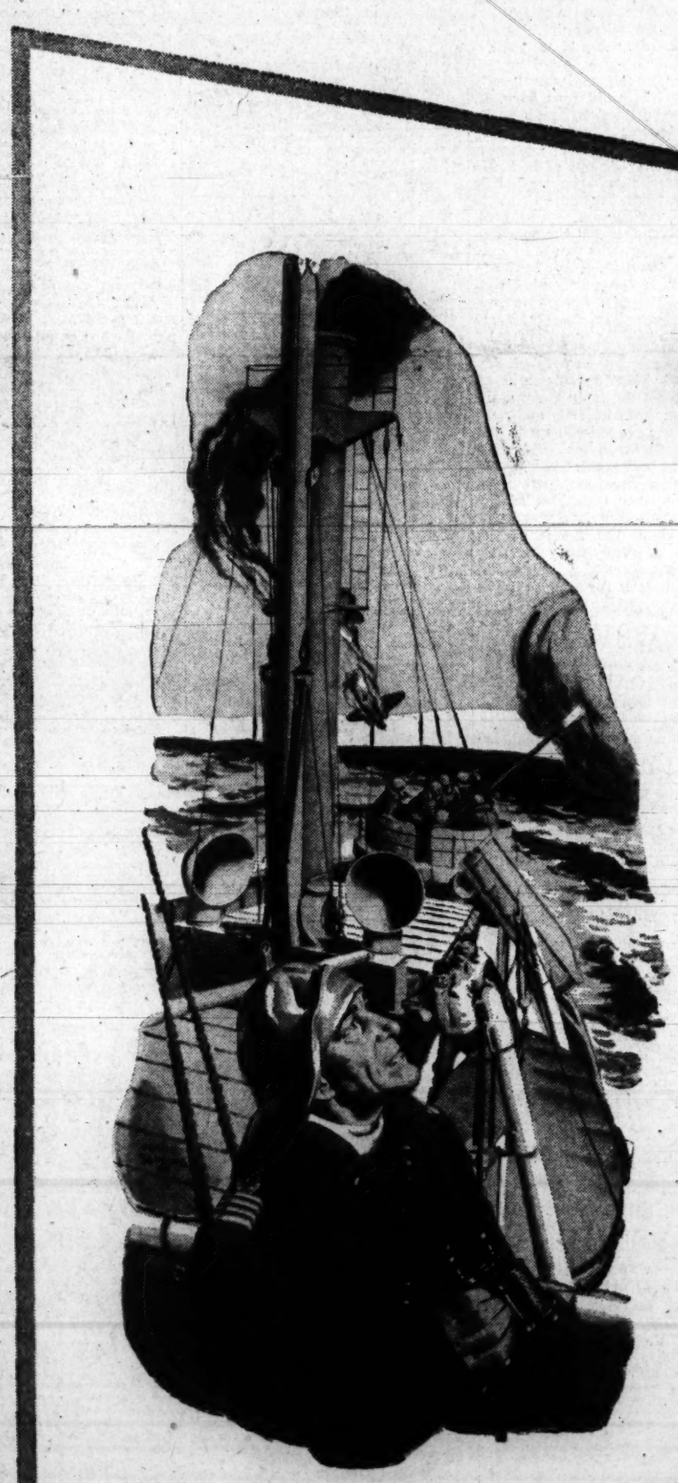
this cold-relief used when
QUINTUPLETS CATCH COLD
It promptly relieves coughing and makes breathing easier

Whenever the Dionne Quintuplets catch cold—their chests, throats and backs are immediately rubbed with Musterole.

Musterole gives such wonderful results because it's MORE than just an ordinary "salve." It's what so many Doctors and Nurses call a *modern counter-irritant.* It actually helps break up local congestion in upper bronchial tract, makes breathing easier, promptly relieves coughing, sore throat and aching chest muscles due to colds. Get Musterole *today!*
IN 3 STRENGTHS: Children's Mild, Regular and Extra Strong.

MUSTEROLE

Tonight
AND EVERY NIGHT MONDAY THRU FRIDAY...
LOWELL THOMAS
AMERICA'S FOREMOST NEWS REPORTER
NOW ON WRC
980 ON YOUR DIAL
AT 6.45 PM
COMPLIMENTS OF YOUR SUNOCO DEALER



HE knows...do you?

DO YOU KNOW that the huge 30,000,000-ton merchant fleet of the United States is doing the greatest war time transportation job in history under the highly efficient management of American ship-owners, operators and personnel?

DO YOU KNOW that the United States has become a vulnerable island nation and will require a great Navy and a great Merchant Marine, supported by a great Air Force, to guarantee its future security?

DO YOU KNOW that America's foreign trade can never grow normally without a large fleet of merchant ships under its own flag and manned by its own crews?

DO YOU KNOW that the American Merchant Marine can become America's number one industry and provide peacetime jobs for hundreds of thousands of our young men?

• • •

The American people have learned by experience that they must maintain and develop this new big industry to guarantee their security upon the seas and to build up their world commerce.

GRACE LINE

Don't Ever Say It's Too Much Trouble!

by Bob Hope

I'VE been to hospitals in England where American boys, who had the world ahead of them a couple of years ago, lay thanking their stars that they were still alive. They didn't say, "What's the use?" In North Africa, I've seen a battalion of boys in from days of desert fighting, grey with fatigue, snap to attention as the colors went down. They didn't say, "It's too much bother."

★ ★ ★

So that when I find women here back home . . . women who are doing a swell job buying bonds, giving blood, taking a man's place . . . spoiling their record by not responding to the country's urgent plea for used kitchen fats, I feel we're letting those boys down hard! Cooking fats are urgently needed to make the glycerine essential for gunpowder, shells, bullets. For the wonderful sulfa drugs that prevent infection; for many other battlefield uses.

★ ★ ★

So urgently are fats needed to make glycerine that the government has authorized your meat dealer to give you, for every pound of used cooking fat you turn in, 4¢ and two free meat ration points for use any time, anywhere. Isn't the saving of these used fats a very small thing for any of us to do? My wife says it's easy, too. After you've got the cooking good out of your fats, strain them off into any sort of tin can, but please, not glass. When the can's full, rush it to your meat dealer. Do it, won't you?

Approved by WPB and OPA. Paid for by Industry

5 Crommellin Brothers Just Kill Off Japs

By Eugene Burns

Pearl Harbor (AP).—Which Crommelin?

There are five Naval Academy-graduated Crommelin brothers out here—hence the question when I ask for the one who was seriously burned when the escort carrier Liscome Bay was sunk in the Gilbert operations.

Soon I met two bandaged Crommelins and learned that not one but three—Capt. John, 41; Commanders Henry, 39, and Charlie, 34—had come to near grips with death within four days in the Gilbert Island offensive.

It's no accident that four of the five are carrier fighter pilots. (Henry's eyes didn't permit it.)

They're the fightingest family in the Pacific.

Consider Charlie, carrier air group commander. "Charlie (class '31) has done more damage to the Japs than all of us rolled in together," says John, the oldest.

The Boys Have Seen War

"Cut the gush," says Charlie, adjusting the bandage over his left eye. His lips are still purple and his face stained with powder burns. For that matter, John doesn't look so well either. His hair is still patchy from the burning, his left side is raw, and his fingernails are fire-blackened.

Captain John, who is right proud of Charlie, his third younger brother, added: "And another thing. He never brings back half-empty ammunition cans."

During the last six months Charlie has "hellcatted" Marcus, Wake, Mili, Jaluit and Makin. Once he found some 15 Jap planes on the ground. Pictures show he shot up 12.

"I regret," he said, "that Jap pilots weren't sitting in their cockpits. Dead Japs look so permanently peaceful." Charlie didn't smile, because he's self-conscious about his broken teeth, suffered when a Jap shell exploded in his cockpit at Mili. A fragment blinded one eye; 240 more splinters punctured his lung, broke his right wrist and peppered his body from knee to scalp. Bloodied so that he could hardly see, with part of a finger shot off, Charlie flew his Hellcat 100 miles to his carrier and "sat her down 4-0." (Navy for perfect.)

Brother Henry's Job

Now take Henry (class '25), the studious member of the family who walked in to join his brothers by appointment, commanded a destroyer division off Tarawa. His ship's hull was punctured by Jap batteries. Two projectiles from Japanese shore batteries punctured his hull and stopped next to the torpedo magazine compartment but did not explode.

"He's the luckiest of the three of us," said Charlie. "Just think if his torpedoes had let go."

John added: "Henry ought to know better than ride in a tin can (destroyer). It isn't healthy."

Henry's destroyers have fought Italian and Nazi airplanes in the Mediterranean and more recently he has helped triphammer the Japanese at Wake and Tarawa.

However, it was the two youngest Crommelins who slapped the Japanese first. Quenton, 25, class of '41, the youngest, was aboard the Saratoga when the Pacific war started, handling automatic weapons.

What Quent Did

"Quent turned out all right," said John. "He saw the light, realized that the best way to kill Japs was in a fighter plane, and signed up for fighter-carrier duty."

Richard, 27 (class '38), was the first of the Crommelins to be Navy crossed. He got two. He began at Mili—the same Gilbert atoll where Charlie was to have his closest brush with death. (Correction: One of his closest. As Navy test pilot at Anacostia, a cutgun on the takeoff let him down and rather than let his plane crash into occupied buildings, he rode it down between two buildings.)

Dick got two Navy crosses for duty in the Coral Sea, where he shot down two Zeros and a bomber and then was forced into the water, and at Midway, where he defended his carrier and in doing so shot down another Zero. For those two crosses, he says: "Put me down as the most over-decorated man in the U. S. Navy."

Which brings us to Capt. John G., jr., 41 (class of '23), senior son of the Alabama family. The father still lives on their plantation, two miles out of Wetumpka, which was deeded to Grandfather Crommelin by Andrew Jackson 100 years ago.

John Flies Everything

John has flown every type of Navy fighter plane and according to neutral sources—not his brothers—is one of the Navy's top pilots.

Before Midway, John flew from field to field demonstrating to pilots how not to kill themselves. After Midway, John couldn't hold off any longer and put in for duty aboard the fighter carrier Enterprise. There, as air officer, he helped turn back the enemy at the Stewart Islands, Santa Cruz and Guadalcanal.

Then at the capture of Tarawa-Makin "Uncle John" was on the Liscome Bay as chief of staff to Rear Admiral Henry Mullinnix. Badly burned, he managed to get into the water. He carefully surveyed the sinking, burning, exploding ship the better to present a complete report so that in future action our sailors may live to inflict greater punishment on the Japanese.

That, killing Japanese "so they look peaceful," is the Crommelin aim.

World Peace Plans

Possible forms of world organization which might prevent a third global war will be outlined before the Columbian Society of Scott Nearing, lecturer-economist, in a series of 10 discussions beginning tonight at 1110 F st. nw.

Red Cross Adds 24 New Aides In Alexandria

Twenty-four newly graduated canteen aides have been added to the Alexandria (Va.) Red Cross Canteen Corps, it was announced yesterday.

They were graduated January 20 from a shortened course of nutrition and canteen work under the leadership of Mrs. Joseph F. Battley, 2314 South Nash st., Arlington, nutrition chairman for the Alexandria Red Cross chapter.

Mrs. Helen Everett of the nutrition service of the Eastern Area headquarters of the Red Cross was the instructor.

Another canteen aide class will open in a few days, according to Mrs. Battley. Those interested are requested to call the chapter house at 417 Duke st., telephone: Alexandria 5952.

The following were graduated in this class:

Mrs. Ane B. Adams of 91 Cameron st.; Miss Frances E. Andrews, 307 S. Lee st.; Mrs. Lucy Bannister, 1614 Abingdon dr.; Miss Eutaw Borgoslow, 3486-B S. Washington st., Fairlington; Mrs. Marjorie Bunn, 1201 Portner rd.; Miss Margarett Bussard, Monticello Courts, S. Washington st.; Mrs. Charlotte Catts, 815 King st.

Miss Grace M. Cousett, 215 Wolfe st.; Miss Frances Eaton, Beverly Park Apartments; Miss Libby Garrison, 316 E. Duncan ave.; Mrs. Lucy W. Hudgins, 219 N. St. Asaph st.; Miss Charlotte Jones, 414 E. Luray ave.; Mrs. Teresa B. Maloy, 8 E. Monroe ave.; Mrs. Helen Mitchell, 132 Mankin Walk, Falls Church; Miss Gwen O'Neal, Beverly Park Gardens; Miss Viola Rhine, 1609 DeWitt ave.

Mrs. W. K. Roberts, 113 W. Mount Ida ave.; Miss Donna Shearer, 1110 S. Oakcrest rd.; Mrs. C. Orville Travers, 1201 Portner rd.; Miss Diana Upton, 519 N. Columbus st.; Miss Rebecca Welch, 416 N. St. Asaph st.; Mrs. Frances Wood, 2411 Davis ave.; Mrs. Marian F. Wray, 214 N. Alfred st.; Miss Helen J. Zook, Hunting Terrace Apartments.

Youth Sunday Is Observed in D. C. Churches

Pastors and official boards and other adult leaders took "back pews" yesterday, as many services were conducted by young people, observing the start of National Youth Week.

The national observance is sponsored by the International Council of Religious Education and the United Christian Youth Movement. The celebration is under auspices of the Washington Federation of Christian Youth, young people's unit of the Federation of Churches.

Pastor Sits in Pew

Typical of the "Youth Sunday" services here was the one at River Road United Presbyterian Church, 45th and Fessenden sts. and River rd. nw., where the Rev. Virgil M. Cosby, pastor, sat in his congregation and watched his young people preach, lead prayers, usher and sing.

Miss Edith Wimmer, 20-year-old clerk in the General Accounting Office, spokes on "Hope;" Eugene Beach on "Love," and Joseph F. Campbell on "Faith."

Other youths participating were Charlton Meyer, Robert Ferrier, Joyce Ann Cosby, Ruby Lee Beauchamp, William Montague, Dorothy Loudon and James Bristor. Miss Cosby is the pastor's 12-year old daughter.

Hope Seen a Blessing

"Of all our multiplicity of blessings, possibly none is greater than hope," Miss Wimmer told the congregation. "It fills our days with happy anticipations, high and noble aspirations; it brightens the mind, quickens the heart and sets the soul aflame; it brings serenity, cheerfulness and good humor."

The observance of "Youth Sunday" in Presbyterian churches throughout the country coincided with the inauguration of the general observance of National Youth Week.

Western Presbyterian Church, 1906 H st., nw., led by the Rev. C. Stewart McKenzie, yesterday marked its observance of "Youth Sunday" with a special program. National Youth Week will be climaxed locally with a city-wide mass meeting Sunday at 4 p. m. at National City Christian Church, Thomas Circle.

Fell Asleep Smoking

John A. Murray, 9, of 1261 21st st. nw., was admitted to Emergency Hospital yesterday for treatment of first and second-degree burns about the face and body, suffered when he fell asleep with a lighted cigarette in his hand. Fire started in his apartment at 1:15 a. m. Damage was slight.

FAMILY'S FIRST PAPERS—Surrounding Deputy Clerk Arnold A. Murray at Burlington, Vt., members of the Von Trapp family, noted as a concert singing group, renounce allegiance to Austria and take out "first papers." Baroness Maria Augusta is at left and Baron George at right; daughters are (l. to r.) Martina, Maria, Hedwig, Agatha and Johanna.

Montgomery Food Group Meeting Set

Edythe M. Turner, home demonstration agent for Montgomery County, Md., announced yesterday that she has called a meeting of the Montgomery County Food Preservation Committee of the Food for Freedom Campaign for 1:30 p. m. tomorrow in her office in the old courthouse at Rockville.

The occasion has been designated by Miss Turner as a "Food Spoilage Clinic" and is intended primarily for a discussion of problems that have arisen in use of canning equipment and to consider the causes of loss of some of the canned products of last year's victory gardens.

Members of the Food Preservation Committee are Mrs. B. Peyton Whalen, Mrs. Donald Roberts, Mrs. Sumner Wood, Mrs. Chase Donaldson and Mrs. E. F. Klinge. Others invited to attend the meeting Wednesday are Mrs. Gertrude Bowie, chairman of the home economics teachers of Montgomery County public schools; Julia Watkins, chairman of the 1943 canning program in the county; the women who had charge of the canning centers in the suburban areas of the county last year; all of the food preservation chairmen of the 21 homemakers' clubs of the county, and the county food chairman of the Montgomery County Federation of Women's Clubs.

Class in Typing Started

A class in typing for persons more than 16 not attending high school is in process of formation at the Poolesville High School, according to the principal, G. Merrick Wilson.

The class will be organized on a basis of one or two evening each week from 7:30 to 9:30 or from 8 to 10, whichever is decided more convenient. Registrations will take place Wednesday night at 8 o'clock at the school. Mrs. Laura Jamison will be in charge of the class. The registration fee for the 24 two-hour sessions is $1.

License Hearing

The Montgomery Liquor Control Board has announced that a public hearing on an application of Joseph A. Moore for transfer of a license to sell beer and light wine, issued to Paul Bouis, Wheaton, Md., will be held at 2 p. m. Friday at the Liquor Dispensary Building, Silver Spring.

Rad Material Bids

Frank I. Davis, purchasing agent for Montgomery County, Md., has invited bids for furnishing the county with 100,000 gallons of road tar of various grades; 100,000 gallons of emulsified asphalt, 100,000 gallons of RC and MC asphalt, 300 tons of bituminous concrete, 16,000 tons of crushed stone, 15,000 tons of bank gravel.

Specifications may be had at the office of the county engineer, Walsh Building, Silver Spring. Proposals will be received at the office of the county commissioners at Rockville until 10:30 a. m. Febuary 8.

More than one-half of the entire war production for the Army in 1944 will be aircraft and air equipment.

Alexandria Postoffice Rating Raised on Higher Stamp Sales

The rating of the Alexandria Postoffice for 1943 has been raised three points above the 1942 rating, as a result of the increase of $23,099.74 in the sale of stamps during the last year over 1942.

Postmaster J. Owen Lynch said the total stamp sales for 1943 amounted to $389,417.89, while sales for the month of December totaled $52,704.74. The increase in sales is attributed to the population expansion and a boost in Alexandria's business.

Rev.. Speight Chosen

The appointment of the Rev. L. Longmire Speight as third assistant pastor at St. Mary's Catholic Church at 312 South Royal st., Alexandria, by the Most Rev. Peter L. Ireton, D.D., coadjutor bishop of Richmond, was announced by the pastor of St. Mary's, the Rev. Edward L. Stephens, LL.B., V.F., dean of the parishes of northern Virginia, yesterday.

The Rev. Mr. Speight was ordained in November of last year by the Most Rev. John McNamara, auxiliary Bishop of Washington and Baltimore, at St. Mary's Seminary in Baltimore. He received hispreliminary education at Belmont Abbey College, St Charles College in Catonsville, Md., and studied philosophy and theology at St. Mary's Seminary in Roland Park, Baltimore.

768 Girl Scuts Listed

A total of 768 girls were registered with the Alexandria Girl Scout organization in Alexandria at the end of 1943, marking a year of increased membership and expansion, according to the annual report issued by Mrs. Hobart Cale, registrar.

During the year 12 troops were added, making 36. The organization had 128 adults serving as leaders, troop committee members and council members as compared with 93 in 1943.

According to present figures, there are 263 Brownie Scouts, 466 intermediate girls and 39 Senior Scouts in two troops.

Mrs. Frank A. Heileman of 8 Woodmont rd., Belle Haven, is the scout director and Mrs. Edward O. Huruburt of 509 South Lee st. is the Girl Scout commissioner for 1944.

Greeks Hold Mass For Roosevelt on His 62d Birthday

With the Greek Minister and Madame Diamantopoulos as honored guests, members fo the Greek Orthodox Church of Sts. Constantine and Helen yesterday marked President Roosevelt's 62d birthday at a solemn high mass and doxology.

In a message to the congregation, the Greek diplomat lauded Roosevelt's "humanitarian achievements." The Rev. Thomas Daniels conducted the services, marking the eleventh consecutive year that the President's birthday has thus been celebrated there.

A film depicting highlights of Roosevelt's life in the White House was shown last night in the parish hall at 6th and C sts. sw. A dance and refreshments followed. James Callan is president, and Peter Frangakos secretary of the congregation.

What's Going On and Where

Luncheons and Dinners
Washington Executives Association, Willard, 12:30 p. m.
Newcomers Club, Statler, 12:30 p. m.
City of Hope, Mayflower, 12:30 p. m.
Society of American Military Engineers, Mayflower, 12:30 p. m.
Soviet Purchasing Committee, Mayflower, 1 p. m.
Royal Order of Jesters, Mayflower, 6:13 p. m.
Sons of the Revolution, Statler, 7 p. m.

Meetings
Milk Industries Foundation, Statler, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.
National Peanut Council, Statler, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.
Hibernians, Mayflower, 8 p. m.

WCHV
1480 Kilocycles
MONDAY
MORNING
7:00 Musical Clock
8:00 Martin Agronsky.
8:15 Morning Melodies.
8:30 Pilgrim Hour.
8:45 Rosa Rio's Music.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 Sweet River.
10:15 Lucky Lady.
10:30 Baby Institute.
10:45 Treasury Salute.
11:00 Breakfast at Hardi's.
11:30 News.
11:45 Texas Rangers.
AFTERNOON
12:00 News; Devotions.
12:15 Town Crier.
12:25 Movie Guide
12:30 Farm and Home Hour.
1:00 Baukhage Talking.
1:15 Music.
1:45 Air Lane Trio.
2:00 Rodrigues and Sutherland.
2:15 Mystery Chef.
2:30 Ladies, Be Seated.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 True Story.
3:45 Little Jack Little.
4:00 Blue Frolics
4:45 Time Views News.
5:00 5 o'Clock Club.
5:30 Jack Armstrong.
5:45 10-2-4 Ranch.
EVENING
6:00 Terry and Pirates.
6:15 Treasury Song Parade.
6:30 Kostalanetz.
6:45 Sports Reporter.
7:00 Glenn Miller Orchestra.
7:15 Service Unlimited
7:30 Modern Romances.
7:45 Confidentially Yours.
8:00 Paul Neilson—News.
8:15 Lum and Abner.
8:30 Blind Date.
9:00 Counter Spy.
9:30 Spotlight Bands.
10:00 Raymond Gram Swing.
10:15 Treasury Parade.
10:30 America Looks Ahead.
11:00 Dance Orchestra.
11:15 Geo. E. Reedy.
11:30 Saludos Amigos.
12:00 News.
12:05 Sign Off.
VIRGINIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM.
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

WJEJ
1340 Kilocycles
MONDAY
MORNING
7:00 Early Bird.
8:45 Family Altar.
9:00 Organ Melodies.
9:30 Band Stand.
10:00 Front Line Features.
10:15 Morning Devotions.
10:30 Shady Valley Folks.
11:00 Arthur Gaeth.
11:16 Saddle Pals.
11:45 News Parade.
AFTERNOON
12:00 Boake Carter.
12:15 Music in Leiter Vein.
12:30 U. S. Naval Academy Band.
1:00 Ray Dady.
1:15 Babe Rhodes.
1:30 Lunch with Lopez.
2:00 Cedric Foster.
2:15 Saddle Pals.
2:30 Mutual Goes Calling.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 Two Keyboards.
3:30 Yankee House Party.
4:00 Women in News.
4:30 Rev. Rittenhouse.
5:00 Radio Roundup.
5:30 To Be Announced.
5:45 Superman.
EVENING
6:00 Prayer; Sports.
6:15 Milton Herth Orchestra.
6:30 Candlelight and Silver.
7:00 Fulton Lewis.
7:15 Johnson Family.
7:30 Old Corral.
7:45 Manhunt.
8:00 Sam Balter.
8:15 Treasury Parade.
8:30 Yesterday on Broadway.
9:00 Gabriel Heatter
9:15 "Believe It or Not."
9:30 Winchell and Mahoney.
10:00 Henry Gladstone.
10:15 Marfree.
10:30 Bernie Cummins.
10:45 Lew Diamond.
11:00 Band Stand; Sports.
11:30 Sign Off.
HAGERSTOWN, MD.

WINC
1400 Kilocycles
MONDAY
MORNING
7:30 Morning Show.
8:00 Martin Agronsky.
8:15 Just Arrived.
8:30 News.
8:45 Morning Devotions.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 Singo.
10:15 News.
10:45 Martinsburg Wheat Prog.
11:00 Breakfast at Hardi's.
11:30 Kellogg's News.
11:45 Dr. Howard James.
12:00 Hit Parade.
AFTERNOON
12:15 10-2-4 Ranch
12:30 Farm and Home Progra.
1:00 Baukhage.
1:15 Voice of Prophecy.
1:45 Fantasy in Melody.
2:15 The Mystery Chef.
2:30 Ladies, Be Seated.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 My True Story.
3:45 Ted Malone.
4:00 Blue Frolics.
4:30 News.
4:45 Sea Hound.
5:00 Terry and Pirates.
5:15 Dick Tracy.
5:30 Jack Armstrong.
5:45 Captain Midnight.
EVENING
6:00 Good Neighbor.
6:10 Don't You Believe It.
6:15 Spin and Win.
6:30 Serenade.
6:45 Lowell Thomas.
7:00 Old Corral.
7:15 True Romances.
7:30 Concert Hall.
8:00 Earl Godwin.
8:15 Lum and Abner.
8:30 Blind Date.
9:00 Counter Spy.
9:30 Spotlight Band.
10:00 Raymond Gram Swing.
10:15 Dreamland.
10:30 Sing Off.
WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA.

WSVA
550 Kilocycles
MONDAY
MORNING
6:45 Rev. Maiden.
7:00 Curly Joe.
7:15 Lone Texan.
7:30 News.
7:45 Joe Johnson.
8:00 Toby Stroud.
8:15 Smiles
8:30 Campfire Roundup.
9:00 Kitchen Profile.
9:45 News
10:00 Quality Music.
10:15 Government Show.
10:30 Doublin' in Ivory.
10:45 Women's Page.
11:00 News.
11:15 Reed Organ.
11:30 Border Girls.
AFTERNOON
12:00 Dinner Bell.
12:30 News.
12:45 Markets.
1:00 10-2-4 Ranch.
1:15 Campfire Roundup.
2:00 News.
2:15 Town Crier.
2:30 Uncle Joe.
3:00 Johnson Cousins.
3:30 News.
3:45 Modern Romances.
4:00 The Goldbergs.
4:15 Life Can Be Beautiful.
4:30 Ma Perkins.
4:45 U P News.
5:00 Story Lady.
5:15 Treasury Salute.
5:30 Money in Yo.. Name.
5:45 News.
6:00 Sports.
6:15 Sign Off.
6:00 Dance Time.
6:30 Evening Melodies.
6:45 News.
7:00 Sign Off.
SHENANDOAH VALLEY BROADCASTING CORPORATION

WFMD
930 Kilocycles
MONDAY
MORNING
7:00 Transradio News.
7:05 Cordwood.
7:30 Sunrise Salute.
8:00 World News.
8:15 Breakfast Rendezvous.
8:30 Coffee Club
9:00 Morning Devotions.
9:15 Am: School of Air.
9:45 Range Riders.
10:15 Dr R. C. Kefauver,
10:30 Open Door.
10:45 Homemaker's Forum.
11:15 Novelty Groups.
11:30 Town Crier
11:45 Farm Friends.
AFTERNOON
12:01 Cordwood.
12:15 Milling News.
12:30 Helen Trent.
12:45 Our Gal Sunday.
1:00 Old Familiar Hymns.
1:30 Range Riders.
2:00 Concert Hall.
2:30 Bethel Hour.
3:00 Mary Marlin.
3:15 Elisabeth Bemis. News.
3:30 Now and Forever.
3:45 This Life is Mine.
4:00 Westminster Studios.
4:30 Fun With Dunn.
5:30 Sing Along.
5:45 Sports Parade.
6:00 Transradio News.
EVENING.
6:15 Melody Lane.
6:30 Jeri Sullivan.
6:45 County Express.
7:15 Medford Grocery Time.
7:30 Blondie.
8:00 Nocturne.
8:15 Montana Sweethearts.
8:30 Do You Remember?
8:45 News and Sports
9:00 Lux Radio Theater.
10:00 Hasten the Day.
10:15 Treasury Parade.
10:30 Broadway Show Time.
11:00 World News.
11:15 Joan Brooks
11:30 Benny Becker Orchestra.
12:00 News; Sign Off.
MONOCACY BROADCASTING CO.
FREDERICK, MD.

Transition Ahead

By Roger W. Babson

War Contract Cancellations Start

The general public has been unprepared for the cancellations of war contracts. Exact figures are not known but these must total over ten billions to date. Most affected are companies handling subcontracts. Now faced with overnight cancellations many dislocations occur. Unless new orders of some kind, either for war or peace, are quickly obtained large numbers of workers will be let out.

Prime contractors in many instances are now hard pressed to keep their own plants operating. They offer little encouragement to their subcontractors. Washington officials were perhaps wise in not tipping business off for patriotic reasons. Rresult, however, may be a too sudden transition. This should far better come by degrees.

The War Production Board is calling for a 20 per cent increase in output in 1944 over 1943, but the bulk of this new production will be in airplanes and other specific items. The average reaction to this is that more employment will result and more money will be spent. Thus, it was expected that both profits and payrolls would be maintained. Actually the results will be quite different.

Undoubtedly the total expenditures for war work in 1944 will exceed those of 1943. The peak in wartime employment however has been passed. Reason is that once production is underway greater efficiency of operation results. More units of work per employe are performed and fewer employes are needed. The value of the goods produced stays up until renegotiation occurs. This last wipes out the increasing profit margin resulting from better trained employes and the gradual absorption of initial tooling and other costs.

Businessmen need all the time they can get to work out postwar ideas and new production schedules. They are willing to care for fifteen million unemployed after the war; but this they cannot do overnight. Neither will they be able to operate efficiently or profitably under peacetime conditions if still subject to present Government regulation, control and ruinous taxes. Our men at war are fighting for economic freedom and full opportunities for all peoples. Surely our own country should set the example.

Draftees expect and are legally entitled to their old jobs back. If, however, Washington fumbles its postwar plans as it is now fumbling the current domestic economy, these boys may be out of luck. No further time should be wasted in changing, wherever expedient, to peacetime production. Many businessmen have felt that the cancellation of war contracts would be only a postwar problem. It is already in their laps. If the war ended suddenly on all fronts, Washington authorities would immediately cancel seventy-five billions more orders!

Most of Washington's present postwar planning is in the nature of social security benefits and public spending. It will be up to the voters to decide what kind of a postwar era they want. They should elect to office, from the bottom up, men and women conscious of the part that business has played in bringing about the defeat of the Axis powers. This same business group is capable of winning the domestic battle for a profitable peacetime economy if Washington will let them.

For political reasons there is a lack of any definite statement at Washington as to what is to be done to help businessmen resupply the millions who are being discharged as war contracts are canceled. The White House apparently has lost all interest in the people of the United States. Besides, too many in Washington fear that if they relaxed their present harmful controls over business and employment, then there would be no Washington job left for them! They would have to go back home and earn an honest living; This they dread to do!

Political parties, bureaucracies and governmental controls can do much to help or discourage employment by their treatment of business in general. Therefore some show of understanding and straightforward consideration of manufacturers' and other businessmen's problems is overdue from Washington. Certainly I do not see how many Democrats (other than the President himself) can expect reelection next November with the country flooded with unemployment.

Yet such unemployment is not necessary. Farmers will be prosperous during 1944 and will constitute a ready market. Civilian goods shortages should help small businesses if the bureaucrats would only use a little common sense. Programs for the reestablishment of residential construction should at once get underway. The railroad equipment business should be encouraged. Money rates will remain low and abundant credit will be available for those justified in seeking it. As the end of the war draws nearer, opportunities will arise in foreign trade, travel and in the resort business.

Yes, 1944 can provide much useful and profitable work if Washington and the labor unions would only help in pulling the cart instead of tying the wheels.

Died 1

BALMER, HARVEY FRANKLIN. On Saturday, January 29, 1944, at his residence, 2907 N. Capitol st., HARVEY FRANKLIN BALMER, beloved husband of Addie Pugh Balmer and brother of Mrs. John Tholan of Harrisburg, Pa. Remains resting at Hysong's funeral home, 1300 N st. nw., where services will be held on Tuesday, February 1, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

BALMER, HARVEY F. Members of Columbia Lodge No. 10, I.O.O.F., are requested to assemble at Hysong's funeral parlor, 1300 N st. nw., at 8 p. m. on Monday, January 31, 1944, to hold services for our late brother, HARVEY F. BALMER. By order of the Noble Grand: LLOYD D. SNELLINGS.
R. E. MICHEL, Recording Secretary.

BANDI, JOHANNA L. Suddenly, on Friday, January 28, 1944, at the nurses' home, Gallinger Hospital, JOHANNA L. BANDI, beloved daughter of Otto and Louise Bandi of Dover, Ohio, beloved sister of Mrs. Gerhard Wenser of Mount Rainier, Md. Funeral from the W. R. Huntemann funeral home, 5732 Georgia ave. nw., on Monday, January 31, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment Prospect Hill Cemetery.

BICKERTON, MAGGIE BOWEN. Suddenly, on Saturday, January 29, 1944, at her residence, 3553 11th st. nw., MRS. MAGGIE BOWEN BICKERTON, beloved wife of Earl Chester Bickerton and sister of Hilleary M. and Henry G. Tharpe of Midland, Va. Remains resting at Hysong's funeral home, 1300 N st. nw., where services will be held on Wednesday, February 2, at 11 a. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

BOSS, CHARLES F., SR. On Thursday, January 27, 1944, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Willard J. Smith, CHARLES F. BOSS, SR., beloved father of the Rev. Charles F. Boss, jr., Mrs. Christopher C. Mullady, Lieut. Comdr. Richard E. S. Boss, U. S. N. R.; Mrs. Willard J. Smith, Mrs. Howard E. Kenny, Lieut. Walter S. Boss, D. C. F. D.; Mrs. Linn C. Drake, the Rev. George A. Boss, Mrs. Robert McDowell and the late Edward O. Boss. He also is survived by 20 grandchildren and three great-grandchildren. Funeral from the Saffell funeral home, 475 H st. nw., on Monday, January 31, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

BROOKS, MADELLA J. On Friday, January 28, 1944, MADELLA J. BROOKS, beloved mother of Norman W. Miller and sister of Annie M. Sharpless and Susan E. Nicholson. Friends may call at her late residence, 808 E st. ne. Funeral from the 9th Street Christian Church, 9th and D sts. ne., on Monday, January 31, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

CLEVELAND, CHARLES H. On Friday, January 28, 1944, at Mount Alto Hospital, CHARLES H. CLEVELAND, husband of the late Amanda C. Cleveland, father of William F. Cleveland and Mrs. Charles T. Jerman. Remains resting at Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw., till Monday, January 31, at 9:30 a. m. Mass will be held at Holy Trinity Church at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

COPELAND, LINCOLN G. Suddenly, on Friday, January 28, 1944, at his residence, 6112 3d st. nw., LINCOLN G. COPELAND, beloved husband of Martha Copeland and father of Robert J. Copeland, Mrs. Anna Jane Burdette, Mrs. Dorothy Wannall, John W. Copeland and Miss Georgia R. Garrison. Friends may call at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Mass. ave. ne., where services will be held on January 31, at 1 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

DORE, EDWARD A. On Friday, January 28, 1944, at Garfield Hospital, EDWARD A. DORE, beloved husband of Ira Jane Dore, son of the late Michael and Mary Dore (nee Wrenn), brother of Mrs. Margaret Osborne of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Annie Donaldson of New York. Services at his late residence, 1035 North Monroe st., Arlington, Va., on Monday, January 31, at 11 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Columbia Gardens Cemetery. Services by Chambers.

GATES, GEORGE F. On Saturday, January 29, 1944, at his residence, 1028 Girard st. ne., GEORGE F. GATES, beloved husband of Margaret M. Gates (nee McLaughlin), father of Mrs. Carie W. Turner, William M. and F. Barry Gates. Funeral from his late residence on Tuesday, February 1, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Anthony's Church at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

Died 1

HEDRICK, GUY. On Wednesday, January 26, 1944, at his residence, Mississippi and Maple aves., Takoma Park, Md., GUY HEDRICK, husband of the late Mary Hedrick, beloved father of Mrs. Rose Berlinsky. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., until 1:30 p. m. Monday, January 31. Graveside services at Poplar Grove Cemetery, Cockeysville, Md., at 4 p. m. Monday.

HEDEKIN, CHARLES A. On Sunday, January 30, 1944, at Walter Reed Hospital, CHARLES A. HEDEKIN, Brig. Gen., USA (retired), beloved husband of Adelaide Drew Hedekin and father of Col. Thomas B. Hedekin, USA, and the late Capt. David D. Hedekin. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., until 1:30 p. m., Tuesday, February 1. Services at the grave in Arlington National Cemetery at 2 p. m.

HILTON, SAMUEL L. On Sunday, January 30, 1944, at his residence, 2152 L st. nw., SAMUEL L. HILTON, beloved father of Mrs. Helen Lee Poorstel, Mrs. W. H. O'Brien of Miami, Fla., and Charles L. Williams. Remains resting at Hysong's funeral home, 1300 N st. nw., where services will be held on Wednesday, February 2, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment Congressional Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

HOCKENBERRY, CHARLES T. On Friday, January 28, 1944, at his residence, 1308 A st. se., CHARLES T. HOCKENBERRY, beloved husband of Leona Heckenberry and father of Mrs. Iva T. Toone. Friends may call at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Mass. ave. ne., where services will be held on Monday, January 31, at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

KALDENBACH, JOHN WALTER. Suddenly, on Friday, January 28, 1944, at midnight, at his residence, Central ave. and Hill rd., Seat Pleasant, Md., JOHN WALTER KALDENBACH, beloved husband of Hazel Hanna Kaldenbach and father of Mrs. Fay Lawrence, Mrs. Gwen Birchhead and K. Hubert Kaldenbach. Funeral services at the above residence on Monday, January 31, at 1:30 p. m.; thence to Addison Chapel, where services will be held at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

KENT, NANNIE STANSBURY. On Saturday, January 29, 1944, at her residence, Park Lane Apartments, NANNIE STANSBURY KENT, beloved wife of Nelson Head Kent, and mother of Mrs. Horace Ward and Sergt. Douglas Lee Kent. Services at Gawler's Chapel, 1750 Pa. ave. nw., on Monday, January 31, at 3 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

LARRICK, MOLLIE C. On Saturday, January 29, 1944, at her residence, 1057 R. I. ave. ne., MOLLIE C. LARRICK, wife of the late J. Buhrman Larrick and beloved mother of Marguerite and Wise Larrick, stepmother of Mrs. H. W. Owens, Bernard R. and Herbert F. Larrick. Remains resting at Hysong's funeral home, 1300 N st. nw., where services will be held on Tuesday, February 1, at 11 a. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

MACKENZIE, MARY ELIZABETH MORRISON. On Thursday, January 27, 1944, at her home, 2101 Conn. ave., MARY ELIZABETH MORRISON MACKENZIE, widow of Robert Fairweather Mackenzie and mother of Mrs. Floyd Wazaman. She also is survived by three grandchildren and one great-grandchild. Services at Gawler's chapel, 1756 Pa. ave. nw., on Monday, January 31, at 11 a. m. Interment Cleveland, Ohio. (Cleveland, Ohio, papers, please copy.)

McNAIR, FRANCES McCANN. On Friday, January 28, 1944, at her residence, 1701 16th st. nw., FRANCES McCANN McNAIR, beloved wife of Augustus F. McNair and sister of Clara B. McCann of Washington, D. C., and Charles M. McCann of New York City. Service at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, January 31, at 10 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

McCONCHIE, COLUMBIA W. On Sunday, January 30, 1944, COLUMBIA W. McCONCHIE, aged 74 years, mother of Mrs. Byrdie Thrope. Funeral from the chapel of P. A. Taltavull, 436 7th st. sw., on Tuesday, February 1, at 11:30 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Bealton, Va.

MEIKLEJOHN, EMMA VIRGINIA. On Wednesday January 26, 1944, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. J. Ernest Beadin, 1000 18th st. ne., Washington, D. C., EMMA VIRGINIA MEIKLEJOHN. Funeral Monday, January 31, at 10:30 a. m. from the Taylor funeral home, 147 Gloucester st., Annapolis, Md. Interment Naval Cemetery, Annapolis, Md.

QUINN, JOHN NELSON. On Sunday, January 30, 1944, at Takoma Park, Md., JOHN NELSON QUINN, beloved husband of Emilie P. Quinn and father of Mrs. C. S. Daggett, Mrs. I. H. Richmond, Mrs. J. E. Davis and Cpcl. Mildred R. Quinn. Private services at the Takoma Funeral Home, 254 Carroll st. nw., on Tuesday, February 1, at 2 p. m. Please omit flowers.

RALEY, MARY MARGARET. On Saturday, January 29, 1944, at Providence Hospital, MARY MARGARET RALEY (nee Virnstein), beloved mother of James E. Hunter, Mrs. Charles H. Fugitt, Henry I. Raley, Mrs. Pauline Rodis, Robert A. Raley, Miss Jeannette L. Raley, Jerome C. Raley and Mrs. Harold S. Novinger. She also is survived by two brothers, Robert C. Virnstein of Wilmington, Del., and Raymond C. Virnstein. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, February 1, at 9:30 a. m.; thence to St. Anthony's Church, 12th and Monroe sts. ne., where mass will be offered at 10 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

SHEFFER, CHARLES F. On Saturday, January 29, 1944, at Georgetown Hospital, CHARLES F. SHEFFER of Arlington, Va., beloved brother of John E. Sheffer and Mrs. Mary S. Landes. Remains resting at the Ives funeral home, 2847 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va., where funeral services will be held Tuesday, February 1, at 3:30 p. m. Interment Columbia Gardens Cemetery.

TONER, MARGARET A. On Sunday, January 30, 1944, MARGARET A. TONER (nee Fallon), beloved wife of the late Edward T. Toner and mother of Margaret R. Hyland and John F. Toner. Funeral from the W. Warren Taltavull funeral home, 5819 14th st. nw., on Wednesday, February 2, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Gabriel's Church at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Congressional Cemet

Mary Haworth's Mail

In Effort to Persuade Husband to Settle Down, Wife Is Having a Second Child; But He Coldly Demands Divorce, Saying He Loves Another Woman

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: You have probably heard problems like mine until you are tired of answering them. But I do need help. My husband and I were married, the first time, eleven years ago. Our marriage broke up; but we were re-married, eight years ago. Now, we have a little boy almost six. I love my son and try to be a perfect mother,—especially since my husband is far from being a perfect father. I am expecting a new baby very soon.

This is my problem: My husband is one of those men who cannot settle down to married life. He goes out almost every night, and if he comes home at all, it is always after midnight, usually around 2 or 3 a. m. I know he is dating, and I know the girl's name. This is nothing new, for he has been running around with women for several years. But like so many women, I thought another baby might help straighten him out, especially since he has always been sorry that our son was not a girl. But so far, it hasn't improved the situation any.

Now, here is the pay-off: About a month ago, my husband informed me that he loves this girl and wants to marry her. I told him I would not get a divorce, because my religion opposes divorce. I love my husband, and I believe I would be happier living with him, knowing he doesn't love me, but just having him around once in a while, than I would be if entirely separated from him. However, my aunt, who lives with us and hears all our arguments, thinks I am a fool for not leaving him. But somehow, I believe that Jack will change some day; and I want to be with him when he does . . .

I would like to talk to the girl, but my husband says he will kill me if I even attempt to talk to her. Somehow, I feel if she knew all the facts she would drop him in a minute; and, too, I think if he should get disappointed in her, he would straighten out. I do feel he loves her; for every time we have an argument about her, I accuse her of being "no good"; and he gets furious. One time he slapped me and told me she was the only girl who could give him all the things he wants, and has wanted, in life. He says he will pay all the bills when the baby is born, and will see that my son and I have enough to live on; and that I can keep our home. I would like your advice. Ought I to leave now? Or stay until after the baby is born? Or not leave at all? I think any wife would dread losing her husband to another woman. D. F.

Little Hope of Succor For Spineless Character

DEAR D. F.: Since your husband proposes to turn the home over to you, and provide adequate support of you and your son,—on condition you consent to divorce,—it would not be a case of your "leaving" him, if you should come to a parting of the ways. Rather, it would be a case of letting him go, with no greater sacrifice on your part than voluntary surrender to his brutally emphasized wish to be free, as the price of peace all around. I cannot see that you are perpetuating anything worthwhile, in trying to keep him legally bound to you, when he is so openly hateful and unfaithful to you.

Any man who would strike the wife who is carrying his unborn child is a bestial human being, unfit to inhabit a home where young children live. And the wife who would grovel at the feet of such a man, trying by hook or crook to maintain a home life with him,—simply for the sake of having a man of her own around "once in a while," and because she is too cowardly to strike out on her own and devise a properly self-respecting existence,—may be legitimately regarded as a person so lacking in sound stuff of character as to be almost beyond hope of succor.

Seems He Never Will Settle Down With Her

AS FOR YOUR foggy theory that your husband just might "straighten out" eventually,—I see no justification for that flimsy bit of wishful-thinking. Judging by your story of his 11 years' performance in relation to you, he has never shown any disposition or ability to "settle down" in marriage;—at least, not with you. And in having a second child in an effort to hold him, by burying him, as it were, under a new landslide of paternal responsibility, you simply made a bad matter much worse,—in two ways: (1) by indirectly inciting him to a fiercely redoubled resentful discontent with his home situation, and the increasing burdens it presents; and (2) in bringing upon yourself an additional child to look after, when you are already up to your ears in a sea of trouble.

In my opinion, nothing is to be gained by talking with the girl. If, as your husband believes, they are two of a kind, she probably would be stolidly impervious to any appeals or warnings coming from you. And if, on the other hand, she is a foolish though well-meaning youngster who is simply "taken in" by him (and his possible representations of being misunderstood and mistreated at home), who would drop him in a hurry if she saw him through your eyes,—you would only intensify his distaste for you, if you got her to throw him over. Indeed, if you succeeded in that endeavor, and he discovered your part in it, he might really do violence to you,—because plainly he is an emotionally unstable man, irrationally driven by ungovernable emotions of a low order.

For Children's Sake, Purify Home Atmosphere

MY ADVICE would be: For your own sake and the sake of the children, have the courage to welcome and to follow through a course of action that will rid your home surroundings, and theirs, of the demoralizing cross-currents that now prevail. As I see the picture, this can only be done by engineering a separation agreement, at the very least,—whereby your husband is loosed to go his own way, on condition that he guarantee financial support of you and the children.

M. H.

Copley Amory, Mrs. Forbes Wed in Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles K. Cummings of Prides Crossing, Mass., announce the marriage of their daughter, Ethel Cummings Forbes to Copley Amory, jr., yesterday afternoon at Mrs. Forbes' home in Cambridge. Only Mrs. Forbes' children and a few near relatives were present at the ceremony at which the Rev. Vivian T. Pomeroy of the First Parish Church (Unitarian) of Milton, Mass., officiated.

Mr. and Mrs. Amory will mkae their home in Cambridge.

Mrs. Amory was graduated from Radcliffe, and in 1927 was married to J. Malcomb Forbes, who died in 1941, leaving five children.

Mr. Amory is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Copley Amory of Washington and Charlestown, N. H. He was graduated from Harvard in 1912, served in the first World War and after 10 years in the diplomatic service became a partner in the investment counsel firm of Loomis, Sayles & Co. His clubs include the Harvard, Century, Knickerbocker in New York and the Somerset in Boston.

MacLeod—Waring

At the home of her parents in Plainfield, N. J., Miss Carolyn Reid Waring, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eddward J. Waring, on Saturday became the bride of Capt. Robert Frederic MacLeod, USMCR, son of Mrs. Ernest F. MacLeod and the late Mr. Macleod of Glen Ellyn. The Rev. Henry Knickle officiated at the 5 o'clocw afternoon ceremony.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride was gowned in ivory satin, fashioned with a bouffant skirt and trimmed with old family lace. She carried orchids, camellias and bouvardia.

Her matron of honor was Mrs. E. Newton Cutler, jr. of Morristown, N. J., who wore powder blue marquisette and carried spring flowers and the maid of honor was Miss Virginia R. Durand of Rochester, N. Y. She was gowned to match the matron of honor. The best man was Capt. Edward J. Powers, USMCR.

Following the ceremony there was a reception, and after a wedding trip north the couple will make their home at Quantico, Va.

The bride attended Miss Porter's School in Farmington, Conn., and the bridegroom was graduated in 1939 from Dartmouth College.

Gates—Titus

At the Walter Reed Memorial Chapel on Saturday afternoon, Miss Mary Elizabeth Titus, daughter of Harry L. Titus and Mrs. Gladys Titus of San Diego, Calif., became the bride of John Mason Gates, son of Mr. and Mrs. William M. Gates of Tracey, Calif.

The bride was gowned in a blue crepe frock with hat to match and wore an orchid corsage. Her mother was her only attendant and the best man was George Rutherford, a classmate of the bridegroom at Georgetown University.

The bride is a former student of Fresno State College, Calif. Mr. Gates, also a graduate of Fresno State College is now a medical student at Georgetown University.

They will make their home at 2212 40th pl. here.

Groundhog Party Set for Tomorrow

The Pennsylvania Society announces its groundhog party to be held on tomorrow night in the west ballroom of the Shoreham Hotel. The dancing will be from 10 p. m. until 1 a. m. and will be accompanied by the music of the Meyer Davis Orchestra. All Pennsylvanians and their friends are invited to attend.

There will be a group of hosts and hostesses on hand to welcome guests and assist strangers in getting acquainted. Tickets may be obtained at the door on the evening of the dance.

Harris & Ewing

AID PLANS FOR FORTHCOMING BENEFIT. Miss Margot Illgen Chase, Mrs. Robert Whitelaw Wilson, president of the Junior League, and Mrs. Metcalfe Walling are members of the committee arranging for Argentinita's performance here on Monday, March 13. The event, to be given under the auspices of the Smith College Club, is to be a benefit for Gin Ling College, only all women's college in China

Katharine Byron to Christen Second Ship

An old hand at christening ships is Mrs. Katharine Byron, who sponsored her first ship, one of the first of the Liberty Ships by the way, at a ceremony just before Pearl Harbor. That ship was named the Francis Scott Key.

Tomorrow morning she will again officiate as sponsor to a ship in Baltimore, at the Bethlehem-Fairfield Shipbuilding Company, when she will smash the traditional champagne bottle across the bow of a vessel to be named for her late husband, William D. Byron, for some years Representative from Maryland.

Attending Mrs. Byron as her matron of honor will be Mrs. Joseph C. Byron, mother of the late Representative, and a galaxy of notables will be on hand for the christening ceremonies and for the luncheon which will follow at the Belvedere.

Heading the guest list will be Governor of Maryland and Mrs. Herbert O'Conor, Speaker of the House Sam Rayburn, Senator and Mrs. Millard F. Tydings and Senator George Radcliffe of Maryland, also Maryland Representative and Mrs. Lansdale G. Sasscer.

Still others will include two brothers of the late Mr. Byron and their wives; Brig. Gen. Joseph W. Byron and Mrs. Byron and Mr. and Mrs. Davil Byron.

The Attorney General of Maryland and Mrs. William C. Walsh will be on hand, as will the former Attorney General of the State and Mrs. William Preston Lane, Samuel Shell and a large group of other friends.

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

Manual of Manners

(For a Wartime Shopper)

Q.—How should one approach a haughty, disinterested clerk, waitress, salesperson, soda "jerk" or other employe?

A.—Cautiously and deferentially. Attract her attention by a deep genuflection, then addressing her as "Your Royal Highness" ask humbly if she will favor you with consideration of your problem.

Q.—What should one do if she pays no heed to such importuning?

A.—Wait patiently and silently for recognition.

Q.—What should one never do?

A.—One should never interrupt her if she is talking to a fellow employe, if she is day dreaming, if she is bustling busily about engrossed in affairs of her own, if she is just going to or coming from lunch or if she gives the impression it is near her time to be off. In fact, it is not a good idea to disturb her for the first 30 minutes after she arrives at work or for the last 30 minutes before she leaves. Under no circumstances wound her sensibilities by asking "Will you please wait on me?" or "Is my toast ready?"

Q.—When should the customer use special diplomacy and deference in the approach?

A.—When asking for something of which there is a known shortage.

Q.—What approach should be used?

A.—One might say, "Your Royal Highness, I know you are bored with having to explain that no cleansing tissues are in yet, so if none are, just shake your head in your usual exasperated manner, and I will understand and slink away."

Q.—How should the customer avoid "pulling the lion's tail?"

A.—By never asking WHEN a desired article will be in or if any more of it EVER will be in.

Q.—What should one do when told "You're lucky to get that! Don't you know there's a war on?"

A.—Either immediately take the undesired goods or apologize and fade away.

Q.—What should one do if a young woman behind a counter should smile pleasantly when reporting that the desired goods are not available, and then add "I'm sorry?"

A.—First of all, grab the counter for support to prevent collapse from shock. After regaining poise, express thanks and obtain saleswoman's number. Then dispatch telegram or letter to her employer recommending promotion. Also send flowers.

Q.—Should one ever "talk back" when treated rudely?

A.—Never! The employe is always right.

Q.—How should one be self-effacing in a chain grocery store?

A.—By never annoying employes by asking if there is any washing powder or when any light bulbs or paper towels will be in. Also by being agile enough to leap on top a meat counter or crawl into an orange crate to get out of the way of men moving boxes or women wielding brooms or straightening the stock on the shelves.

Q.—What is Rule No. 1 for all wartime shoppers to observe?

A.—Never ask questions.

Q.—Why?

A.—Because most employes these days are bored, annoyed and exasperated with the public.

Q.—Why?

A.—Because there is too much public and not enough employes for one thing, because, for another, a large part of the employes and of the public as well have never found out that respect for the "dignity of the individual" is one of the things we are fighting for. Because, finally, most of the employes would rather be doing other things.

Q.—What things?

A.—The things they will be doing after this war?

Q.—What will they be doing?

A.—Nothing.

Q.—What should the browbeaten and cringing shopper constantly remember?

A.—That every dynasty has its day.

North Carolina University Alumnae Will Meet

The Washington Chapter of the Alumnae Association of the Woman's College, University of North Carolina, will meet Wednesday at 8 p. m. at the National Museum, 10th st. and Constitution ave. nw.

All alumnae are cordially invited to attend. The program will be announced later.

Marjorie Russell To Be Married On February 14

Miss Marjorie Gibbs Russell has selected February 14 as the day for her marriage to Earl Alexander Nash. The ceremony will take place at the Mt. Vernon Methodist Church.

The bride-elect is the daughter of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Ted G. Russell of Staunton, Va. She is a graduate of Winthrop College in Rock Hill, S. C., and has made her home in Washington for the past several years. At present she is the executive secretary of the War Manpower Commission and also serves in a like capacity with the Commission's Manaement Labor Policy Committee. She was one of the original organizers of the blood plasma program for the Red Cross.

Mr. Nash, a veteran of the Rainbow Division in World War I, is a native of Nashville, Tenn. He was a member of the first class at the School of Foreign Service, Georgetown University, and is now serving as assistant to the director of the domestic branch of the Office of War Information.

Congress Wives To Have Lunch On Wednesday

Under the chairmanship of Mrs. La Verne Dilweg of Wisconsin more than 100 member and friends of the Women's Seventy-eighth Club will meet for luncheon and an open forum at the Kennedy-Warren at 1 o'clock on Wednesday.

Mrs. Harrison Ellsworth, president, will preside when Mr. Carleton Savage, general assistant to the Secretary of State, will talk on the United States foreign policy.

Those who are the wives of the Senators and Representatives in Congress and whose names start with any letter from L to Z will attend the tea given by Mrs. Franklin Roosevelt at the White House to meet the ladies of the Cabinet later in the afternoon. Those who have already attended a similar tea last week and their friends are asked to meet at the National Art Gallery following the forum for a tour of the gallery.

Mrs. Wat Arnold of Missouri, Mrs. Alvin O'Konski of Wisconsin, Mrs. Maurice Sullivan of Nevada and Mrs. Norris Poulson of California are other committee members who have helped plan this regular monthly meeting for the wives of the new Congressmen.

Ration Points

CONSUMER COMPLAINTS should be referred to the nearest WAR PRICE and Ration Board. These boards are listed on page 679 in your telephone directory.

MEATS, FATS—Canned milk, butter, margarine, lard, fats and oils, cheese and canned fish—Brown stamps V and W valid through February 26.

PROCESSED FOODS—Canned and frozen vegetables, fruits, soups, juices, etc.—Green stamps G, H and J in Book 4 valid through February 20. K, L and M become valid tomorrow.

GASOLINE—Coupons A-8 good for 3 gallons each, valid through February 8. Coupons B-1 and C-1 good for 2 gallons each; B-2 and C-2 good for 5 gallons each. Expire according to date indicated in individual books.

TIRE INSPECTION—A book holders must have tires inspected every six months, deadline March 31. B cards, every four months, deadline February 28. C cards, every three months; deadline February 28.

FUEL OIL—Period 2 coupons valid through February 7. Period 3 copons valid through March 13.

SUGAR—Stamp 30 in Book 4 valid through March 31. Stamp 40 in Book 4 worth 5 pounds of sugar for home canning becomes valid tomorrow.

FAT SALVAGE—Every pound of waste kitchen fats is worth 2 brown points and 4 cents.

SHOES—Stamp 18 in Book 1 and airplane stamp 1 in Book 3 valid indefinitely.

LOST RATION BOOKS—Hundreds of lost ration books dropped in mails by finders are being sent to dead letter office every month because owners failed to fill in their address on covers.

Joseph Caseys Start Series of 'At Homes'

"No, it isn't in honor of any one, nor any special event," said Mrs. Joseph E. Casey yesterday afternoon as she shook hands with a guest at their home on Indian Lane. "It's just that we wanted to see all our friends again, so we arranged a series of at homes, and this is the first."

For a first party of any series, it was certainly a success from the official opening hour until far into the evening, the creme de la creme of Washington stopped by to pay respects to the former Representative and his charming wife.

Arriving in town just in time to stop by during the afternoon, much to the delight of the host, hostess and guests, was Lieut. Col. James Roosevelt, who is in Washington for a day or two's visit.

Heading the list of notables were Vice President and Mrs. Henry A. Wallace, Justice and Mrs. Stanley Reed and Postmaster General and Mrs. Frank Walker, as well as Senator and Mrs. Warren Austin, Senator and Mrs. Lister Hill, Senator and Mrs. Guy V. Gillette, Senator and Mrs. Burnet Maybank, Senator and Mrs. Henry Cabot Lodge and Senator and Mrs. Joseph C. O'Mahoney.

Being greeted on all sides were that bride and bridegroom, Capt. and Mrs. William Murphy (the former Helen Essary), and others noted among the throng included the Minister of Egypt and Mme. Hassan, Admiral and Mrs. Louis Denfelt, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Alexander Day Surles, Lieut. Col. Anthony Biddle, Representative and Mrs. Este Kefauver, Representative Margaret Chase Smith of Maine, Baron and Baroness Constantine Stackelberg, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Bowles and Mrs. Raymond Clapper.

Also there were Mr. and Mrs. Warren Lee Bierson, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Littell, Joseph Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Richberg, Representative and Mrs. Jerry Voorhis, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Sayre, the Minister of Luxembourg and Mme. Le Gallais, Dr. and Mrs. Edgar Prochnik, Mrs. Churchill Stoneborough, Mrs. George Thorpe, Mr. and Mrs. A. Barr Comstock, Judge and Mrs. Clarence Norton Goodwin, Admiral and Mrs. Earl T. Hipp, Mrs. Clarence Lee Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Bulkley Griffin, Lieut. George Abell, Col. and Mrs. Edward Hagenah, Lieut. and Mrs. Luther Bolton, and many more.

Purely Personal

Mrs. T. Austin Finch of Thomasville, N. C., and her son Ensign Tom A. Finch, jr., now attending Annapolis, are the guests of Miss Minne Mae Fleming at the Shoreham.

Among the recent arrivals at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York from Washington and vicinity are: **Mr. and Mrs. Donald MacKenzie, Dr. and Mrs. Howard P. Parker** and **Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Hillman.**

Miss Helen Hastings, academic dean at Mount Vernon Seminary, has returned from a trip to the New England States, where she spent several days visiting schools and colleges.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Clayton have arrived in San Francisco, where they will be at home at 2544 Washington st. Mr. Clayton is a regional representative of the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation and will have offices in San Francisco.

Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge of Athens, Ga., has arrived at the Mayflower. She has been vice president general of the DAR for some years and this April will run for president-general. She will be feted at a luncheon given by the Dorothy Hancock Chapter at the Kennedy-Warren tomorrow.

Newspaper Women To Fete Jose Iturbi

Jose Iturbi will be the honor guest at a tea given by the American Newspaper Women's Club this afternoon at 5 o'clock at the clubhouse, 1604 20th st.

Labor Charge of 43.5% Jump In Cost of Living Is Disputed

A report that the cost of living has risen at least 43.5 per cent since January, 1941, instead of the 23.4 per cent recorded by the Bureau of Labor Statistics index, was issued over the weekend by labor members of the President's cost of living committee and promptly challenged from a number of sources.

A. F. Hinrichs, acting commissioner of labor statistics, offered a "common sense test" of the labor claim by stating:

"The food you could buy with a $10 bill in January, 1941, would have cost $12.40 in May, 1942, when nearly half the union contracts accepted the index as good enough to tie their wages to during the life of the contract. Then retail price control became effective. The Bureau of Labor Statistics index shows that the January, 1941, $10 basketful would now cost $14. The Thomas-Meany (labor) report says $17.40. Every retailer knows that food prices have not gone up twice as fast since price control as before, and no housewife would claim it."

Industry members asserted that the report had not been "reviewed by competent and accepted authorities."

"Careful Consideration" Needed

In a statement, WLB employer-members George K. Batt and H. B. Horton, asserted:

"There has been no committee finding on this point. It is the opinion of the industry members that the committee is under responsibility not to make a final report to the President and to the public until careful consideration has been given to all the relevant data."

William H. Davis, chairman of the War Labor Board and the cost of living committee (composed entirely of WLB members), emphasized that the report is "not in any sense a report of the committee" and added that other members of the committee and the BLS would be given an opportunity to comment on the report issued by AFL Secretary-Treasurer George Meany and R. J. Thomas, president of the CIO United Automobile Workers.

An Office of Price Administration official commented that the report did not justify higher wages to steel workers and automobile workers who are generally well paid, but did show that lower income groups have suffered because of the cost of living rise.

The official acknowledged that chain store prices have risen faster than independent store prices, that low cost items have disappeared from the market and that basic foods have risen more in price than items which do not bulk as large in the poor man's budget.

Low Cost Clothing Plan

Meanwhile, Economic Stabilizer Fred M. Vinson, moved to assist lower income groups who have suffered because of the disappearance of low-cost articles of clothing by reaffirming his directive to the War Production Board and OPA providing new methods of bringing low-priced goods back into production.

Under Vinson's proposal, which should make its effect felt shortly, manufacturers will get cloth and yarns to make inexpensive merchandise at reasonable prices, with the expectation that higher profits made on more expensive items will absorb any additional cost.

"I believe," Vinson said, "that the overwhelming majority of American manufacturers will be content, where their general financial condition is good, to produce needed basic items for our low-income people at a small profit, or at cost if their general profit position is at least twice that of their prewar level, as provided in the directive."

The labor report was submitted to Davis with the suggestion that Davis transmit it to President Roosevelt.

"As a matter of simple justice and practical necessity," Meany and Thomas said, "wages should be adjusted upward at least to the extent of the discrepancy between the rise in living costs since January, 1941," and the 15 per cent increase the War Labor Board allows under its "Little Steel" formula.

Formation Urged Now of Peace Body

Action now by the United States to form an international organization for the "establishment and maintenance of peace and security of the world," while the United Nations were solidified in the war effort was proposed by Senator Burton (Republican) of Ohio, before a joint session of Inter-American and American Bar Associations' committees at the Pan American Union Friday night.

Two Loose Lions Eat Mules as Band Plays

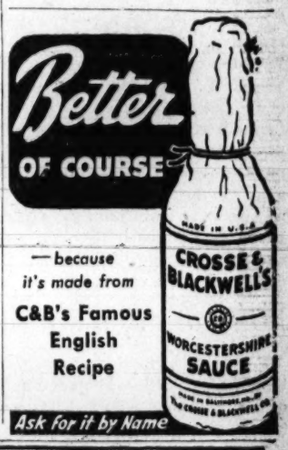
Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, Jan. 30. (AP).—While the Ferrandi Circus troupers paraded through Nuevo Laredo, children and oldsters lined the streets. Then, at a main intersection the two lions broke out of their cage. They immediately pounced on two mules. They were eating the mules when circus attendants shot them.

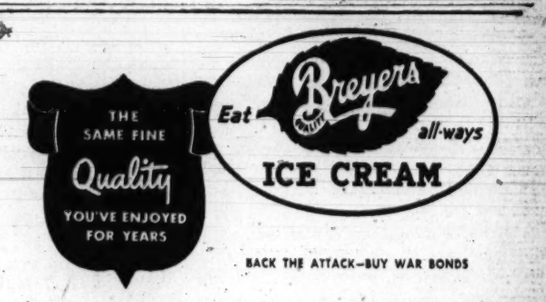
Through all the excitement, the circus band, riding a wagon in front of the lion cage, kept playing. It couldn't meet the competition of the unscheduled lion act, though.

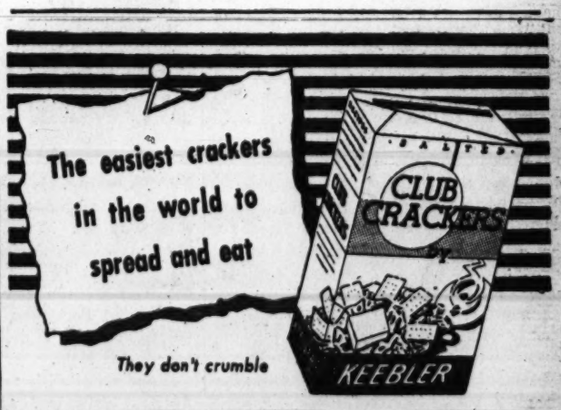
Philippine Regime Not Recognized

The Vatican has officially denied Japanese allegations that the Holy See has recognized the so-called Republic of the Philippines, the State Department announced Saturday.

Vatican recognition of the Japanese puppet regime in the Philippines was claimed in an enemy broadcast January 8.







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Monday, January 31, 1944

Appeal For Backbone

If there was any doubt in the minds of the District Commissioners as to how the Guffey-de Savitsch controversy should be terminated, Senator Byrd's letter to Commissioner Mason should go a long way toward resolving it. The Senator's advice is: Stand your ground. Welcome an investigation of the Health Department if the issue is pressed. Remember that there are many members of both the Senate and House who will be on hand to protect local officials against punishment for doing their duty. That advice is basically sound, and its applicability extends far beyond this particular case.

The feud between Senators Byrd and Guffey undoubtedly encouraged the writing of this letter. But that does not alter the strength of the position Senator Byrd urges the Commissioners to take. Many members of the Senate and House resent the efforts of a few of their colleagues to intimidate the government of the National Capital. And these public-spirited members may be expected to support the Commissioners if the latter have backbone enough to fight back against the would-be bosses. In addition, the Commissioners can count on the support of public opinion. We believe that if they would make a definite policy of spreading on the record such threatening letters as those received from Senator Guffey in behalf of Dr. de Savitsch, the practice of writing such letters would soon be discontinued.

In any event, the Commissioners are under obligation to fight for the best interests of the community they have been appointed to represent. The fact that they do not have the votes of the people behind them is not their fault. They can at least get the voice of the people behind their official actions if they are willing to transact the public business in the open and to stand firmly for the public interest in the face of political pressure. In brief, we believe that the Commissioners can win the fight against would-be political bosses if they try. If they do not try, they cannot long expect to hold the confidence of the community.

William Allen White

It is no slight to his native abilities to say that William Allen White owed a great deal of his great popularity and influence to the fact that, better perhaps than any other man of his time, he exemplified all the strength and limitations of the modern American character. In his personality the most divergent American types seem to have been combined, though not indeed reconciled. His was, like the Nation itself, a bundle of paradoxes; at once shrewd and *naif*, tolerant and prejudiced, enthusiastic and skeptical, earnest and humorous, self-confident and shy. The very qualities which predominated over others in him, such as his kindliness, his energy, his usually strong practical judgments, were those which still predominate among the generality of his countrymen. It is perhaps significant that he should have spent most of his life very close to the dead geographical center of the United States.

In the course of his lifetime William Allen White managed to occupy almost all possible sides of all public questions. He was a system of checks and balances all in himself. He was known as a reformer and a progressive, yet he became a national celebrity because of an impassioned defense of stand-pat Republicanism in the famous editorial *What's the Matter With Kansas?* Between elections he was almost always at odds with the guiding policies of his party, but convention time found him industriously at work in the party interest. Once, indeed, in 1912, he did jump the reservation to follow Theodore Roosevelt, but he referred to this afterward almost sheepishly as a sort of aberration. He showed much more enthusiasm for the New Deal than many Democrats, but he never voted for it and he persuaded as many as he could to vote against it. At the beginning of the present war he was far less neutral than the Administration itself; he helped to organize a Committee to Defend America by Helping the Allies, coined for it the extraordinary slogan "The Yanks Are Not Coming" and resigned as its chairman as soon as it became apparent that America would have to choose between *not* helping the Allies and participation in the war.

Mr. White's political volatility is partly to be explained by the fact that he shared the distaste of most of his countrymen for abstract principles, and perhaps to a belief that intuition is a safer guide than logic. He was well aware of his inconsistencies, but when reproached with them, he justified them, like Emerson, by denying any virtue in consistency. Moreover, he was primarily a journalist, and it is difficult for a journalist to judge issues *sub specie aeternitatis* or even in a very large historical perspective. A journalist can seldom afford to be either far behind or far ahead of history, and more than other men he is susceptible to all the current winds of doctrine. And though William Allen White was an intelligent, studious and well informed man, he seems to have trusted less to knowledge or foresight than to a kind of special providence to set him right in the end, and usually it did.

Italian Future

Soon the time must come when political decisions on Italy can no longer be avoided. That time, of course, is when Rome falls, a prospect which is drawing near. Then the position of the House of Savoy must be reviewed in the light of postarmistice experience with the egregious head of that House, Victor Emmanuel. That experience has merely fortified the opinion expressed in these columns after the Italian armistice. Victor Emmanuel should have had no place under the Allied wing. All that has happened is that the King, from his Allied-protected capital in southern Italy, has organized a camarilla of Fascists and germanophile generals, while our forces have been struggling to uproot Fascism by force of arms. The contrast has damaged our prestige considerably.

The arguments for rescuing the King and installing him in southern Italy were British arguments. Mr. Churchill is known to have an abiding respect for monarchy. He and the British sold us the notion that the King was still held in high regard by the Italian people. Then the hold of the King on the Italian navy, which has never hauled down its flag, was said to be unassailable. The former argument has now been proved to be false, though it never had any validity. Victor Emmanuel long ago forfeited the Italian affection, while his rakehell of a son, Humbert, never enjoyed any. What remaining respect there was for Italy's King has evaporated since the Allies put up the King's shingle in the south. It is plain that Victor Emmanuel came by rights to his appellation as the father of Fascism in Europe.

What has further been demonstrated is that his entourage of military neo-fascists have been engaged only in preying upon the people's misfortunes. This is one reason why the Italians are loath to take up arms against the Germans. Fighting against the Germans in the present setup means fighting for the King. And the people have no stomach for it. As for the navy, it is very much open to doubt whether there is much loyalty left on the King's ships for the House of Savoy. Some of the admirals, to be sure, are pro-royalists. But they by no means include the lesser officers, according to most returning travelers. These would obey any established government, as would the crews, who, in fact, are so disaffected by King Victor Emmanuel's retention of the throne that they are constantly kept aboard and denied shore leave.

Thus an experiment which has marred our relations with the Italians should be wound up before the Allied troops get to Rome, if only to repair our standing in Italy. The need for this is greater in the north. If the monarchy has lost all face with the sentimental Neapolitans, it would not be tolerated in northern Italy. In this section of Italy there is more political consciousness than exists in the south. No forgiveness can be found north of Rome for the man who sold the Italians into bondage to their sawdust Caesar. With an ounce of courage, the King could have saved them from Il Duce, for he refused to take advantage of Badoglio's offer of a couple of battalions to quell his initial disturbance. Moreover, the northerners are wroth over the King's ignominious flight from Rome, leaving the whole peninsula north of the Volturno to the Germans. It would enable the Italians to recover their self-respect to let this sorry King fend for himself when our troops march triumphantly into the Eternal City. It would likewise return the Allied cause to a position based squarely on principle.

Feat Of Squirming

If anyone gives heed to the speeches of Hitler these days, it is largely with the object of noting how he squirms under the hammer blows that are raining upon his armies in Russia and Italy and upon German cities from the air. Yesterday, on the eleventh anniversary of his accession to power, he did plenty of squirming of a rather pathetic variety. It was not even a fighting speech. His bombast and braggadocio subsided long ago. It was a beaten and rather spiritless Hitler who spouted his warnings and forecasts of disaster over the ether waves a few hours after a fleet of more than 800 Flying Fortresses and Liberators had unleashed a wave of destruction upon Frankfort on the Main.

Hitler spoke with a note of nostalgia of the Nazi revolution. But he could not hide the fact that it has brought sorrow, want, destruction and death upon the German people. There was no longer any pretense that the Nazis can ward off the blows that their aggressive policy has brought upon that unhappy nation. Rather Hitler tried to squeeze a little comfort out of the thought that American and British bombings will solidify German unity and "create that hard state which has been slated by providence to shape European history during the coming centuries."

Nor was his main theme any less pessimistic. The Nazi chieftain returned to the old bugaboo of Bolshevism overrunning Europe. Only one victor will emerge from this fight, he says, and that will be Germany or Russia. This is obviously intended to make the British and ourselves uneasy. Perhaps the unfortunate differences between the Soviet and Polish governments and other evidence of lack of harmony among the United Nations has given Hitler a slender thread of hope. If so, he is clinging to a very flimsy delusion indeed. For the one objective that binds all of his enemies into the tightest alliance is destruction of Hitlerism. Of course the British and American people are hopeful that the future of Europe can be determined through peaceful negotiations in which the interests of the peoples of the various countries will be the uppermost consideration. But even if they were convinced that the continent will be dominated by Moscow after the war, that belief would not stay a single plane or bullet. Hitler must understand by now that the Allies are determined to crush Naziism at all costs without the slightest regard for what the subsequent peace arrangement may be. Apparently he is still playing upon the note of disunity in the United Nations because there is nothing else left for him to offer his suffering people.

Birthday Message

In his birthday message the President thanked the American people for their contributions to the infantile paralysis fund. It would have been more appropriate for the people to have tendered their thanks to the President for the success of the drive made sure by his wholehearted support. The fact that the President fell victim in his early manhood to this "merciless and insidious" disease lends added force to his appeals for aid in the eradication fight that is being carried on. The Nation should be particularly grateful to him, however, for the generosity with which he has permitted his birthday celebrations to be made the culminating point of the annual fund drives. Many men in the President's position would have been content with formal support of the fight against this deadly scourge. Instead he has given the appeal a more intimate and personal touch.

In his message of thanks the President made it clear that the fight against infantile paralysis is not simply a battle for the individual life, but a struggle to protect the Nation itself from an enemy that jeopardizes its future by attacking its youth. However, he was careful not to overemphasize the stake of the Nation, as distinct from that of its individual members, in winning the fight against crippling disease. What he said, in effect, was that the well-being of the individual is not based on a perverted appraisal of his value as part of a fighting machine or his efficiency as a cog in the mechanism of an industrialized state. Our concern for the individual rests on a belief that the state exists primarily to afford maximum opportunity for the individuals composing it to lead full and useful lives adapted to their capacities, whether great or small. We fight disease as a means to that end. This view of the function of the state contrasts starkly with the totalitarian conceptions of the leaders of Germany and Japan, as the President opportunely noted. To us it seems not only logical but peculiarly fitting that appeals, to aid the handicapped should be made in the midst of a war that calls for the expenditure of so much physical energy. To our enemies similar appeals could not fail to seem spiritually incongruous.

Political Investigation

Congressman Martin Dies of Texas heads a group which is listed in the *Congressional Directory* as a "Special Committee to Investigate Un-American Activities." Mr. Dies just announced that his group will investigate the CIO Political Action Committee. We wonder on what basis the House permits him to do this. Is political action un-American? Or is there anything subversive in the voluntary association of like-minded men and women for the furtherance of their political objectives? If the CIO organization in any way violates the law governing election practices, we have a Department of Justice to bring it to account. Mr. Dies' intervention is impertinent and unwarranted.

The Dies Committee has now spent well over half a million dollars of public funds in the investigation of groups and individuals who are "un-American" within the chairman's curious definition of that term. On Wednesday the House voted him an additional $75,000. It is a sorry commentary on the character of our Congressmen that only one of them, Mr. Marcantonio of New York, spoke in opposition to this appropriation. "I submit," he said, "that on the basis of the past and present record of this committee, it will contribute only to disunity and confusion." There is certainly no reason to expect better of it. Worse may be anticipated from the proposed interference with a basic right of citizenship. One can conclude only that the House, in approving this interference, was engaging in political activity itself.

THE DARK GROVE

The dark grove was ringed with light.
Between the outer tree-rounds the light shone
Like vision.
But in toward the heart it was night:
Each tree was a dark cylinder and a dark cone
In darker air.
It was a cube of night left undissolved there,
Stronger than sun.
"Let us go in," I said—"on in to the center."
But we let our silver horse canter
Up the sunny hill
Where the poppies blow and he grasses run.
Yet the house that night was a cage, and my will a goad,
For I knew that the dark grove waited out on the curving road.
And I knew I must go back and walk in alone,
Where no light shone,
With the darkness enclosing me in its black bin,
The edges of darkness gliding together after me
As I passed on in.

MICHAEL WILKINS.

Ballots For Soldiers

By Mark Sullivan

Some Complications

ABOUT SOLDIER-VOTING final action, including conference between the two branches of Congress, will be some days ahead. Just what will be done is far from certain. Whatever is done will not end the subject. Phases of soldier-voting will echo and re-echo until election day in November, possibly even later. For, unless the right thing is done now, and at each step until election day—and unless there is a spirit of compromise on all sides—some phases of soldier-voting could lead to postelection contests in the courts.

In the writing of the basic statute, which Congress is now engaged in, a weighty factor is the attitude of the Army—as to what it feels able to do in transporting ballots abroad and returning them to the United States. The Army—in its official statements to the Senate committee writing the original draft of the bill—was careful not to indorse one method of soldier-voting as against another. Yet the Army did say, and the Senate committee was obliged to accept, that the Army could handle one kind of soldier-voting better than another.

The Army said it could handle, with comparative ease, a simple, uniform ballot, providing for voting upon Federal offices only—President, Vice President, Members of Congress. This is the so-called Federal ballot. But the Army said it would have much greater difficulty in handling many different ballots of the States—the so-called State ballots.

SUPERFICIALLY, the greater ease of handling a Federal ballot would seem to settle the question. But here arises a distinction. The Federal ballot would give soldiers opportunity to vote only for Federal offices—not for State and local ones. On the other hand, the State ballot would give opportunity to vote for all offices—Federal as well as State and local.

Faced by this condition, and sincerely trying to meet it, the authors of the pending bill in the Senate—the bill which President Roosevelt indorsed—tried to achieve a compromise. The bill provides, first, that there shall be a Federal ballot. And the bill directs the Army that it shall give to this Federal ballot, "priority." Federal ballots "shall be transported by air, wherever practicable."

Then the bill turns to State ballots—that is, soldier-voting under the absentee ballot provisions of State laws. As to these, the Army is directed merely that it shall, "so far as practicable . . . facilitate delivery and return of absentee ballots mailed to members of the armed forces pursuant to the laws of the several States."

Here is a clear distinction. Federal ballots are to be transported by air. State ballots presumably by ship. For the distinction, there is reason—State ballots are much bulkier than the Federal one. Nevertheless, some in Congress are reluctant to give to Federal ballots preference over State ones—to give voting for Federal offices preference over voting for State and local offices. As it would work out, the slower transportation of State ballots would result in some soldiers not getting an opportunity to vote for State and local offices.

MOREOVER, State ballots will provide for voting for Federal offices as well as State and local. Hence, so it is asked, why not use State ballots only? To this the answer is, some States do not have absentee voting laws at all—soldiers from such States would not have opportunity to vote for any offices whatever. To this in turn advocates of State ballots reply that the States are rapidly adopting provisions for soldier-voting. To this, yet again, comes the answer that it is not certain that every one of the 48 States will do this.

Insistence that the soldiers have opportunity to vote for State and local offices, as well as Federal, may increase. It may increase in proportion as States adopt provisions for soldier-voting. The feeling may arise on the part of thousands of candidates for State and local offices, who may wish that the soldiers have opportunity to vote on them. The feeling may arise among some of the soldiers. It may arise among civilians.

The problem of soldier-voting is extremely complex. It calls for tolerance and compromise. It has many controversial phases, additional to the one here described. For example, the matter of sending campaign material to the soldiers, through official or unofficial channels.

Returning Soldiers

"If I get wounded and mutilated I won't come back," I heard a leaving soldier say to his girl friend.

Oh, yes, you will! Because we women yant you to! We are waiting for you to welcome you home no matter how you will look. As long as you come back!

While we are waiting, we are taking good care of our health. And should it be God's will to bring hardships to you, our two hands, our legs, our eyes and ears will work, walk, see and hear with you and for you.

Neither will you have to worry about having changed. The absence has made our hearts grow fonder—if that is possible—and we have learnt to appreciate the things you believed in, stood for.

MANUELA AUERBACH.
Washington, Jan. 21.

American Leadership

By Paul Schubert

Washington And The Nation

THE OTHER NIGHT, at a late hour, Chief Bender, famous pitcher of the old Philadelphia Athletics, spoke to the country. The occasion was a war bond rally in Philadelphia.

Chief Bender is an Indian. Now ripe in years, he is a man who has weathered innumerable struggles, in and out of sport—a fighter who knows what it is to face the opposition, calling on skill and character to beat back the other side's attack.

More, he knows the American public. Day after day for years, he watched our people as they sat in the stands. He has seen World's Series crowds, known the electric atmosphere of the "break" of a critical game. He has seen the crowd when his team was behind—when his team was losing, and when it was winning.

The baseball crowd is volatile, noisy. A home run stirs it to wild applause. It will "boo" just as easily, if it doesn't like the play. It yells "Take 'im out!" . . . then gives the pitcher a big hand as he walks dejected from the mound.

NO ONE CAN watch this crowd without sensing a strong undercurrent—the thing we call "rooting for the team," which we in this country take for granted. Our crowd is "in the game" all the time with a curious fervent loyalty that expresses itself in steady chatter. Think of a ball park, and you think of those raucous pleas to smack one out, to hit the dirt, to cover third, to strike him out . . . the crowd is back of its team, passionately back of its team.

Chief Bender spoke of the war—but he used baseball terms. He has a full, mellow voice of beautiful timbre. He was deeply sincere as he said: "No matter what the score is now, we know we have a tough ninth inning coming up. Anything can happen. These people are out to get us. We'll have to keep the pressure on until the game is over."

He was speaking to the crowd—to America, which is the crowd. And there was complete harmony between him and the crowd.

Let no man believe that America isn't back of our team in this war.

Let no man misunderstand the noises that come out of the grandstand.

Overconfident?

They know there is no safety in contest, until the game is over.

WHEN THEY SIT up in the stand, roaring with pleasure because our side has scored and scored again . . . when they cup their hands and bawl out derisively that the enemy is "easy"—that's rooting and nothing more.

In college sport we organize this rooting, and guide it. We have cheer-leaders in front of the stands. We harness the energy of the crowd, give that nervous anxiety a chance to blow off steam . . .

If the Navy cheering section blares defiance at a Notre Dame that is heavier, smarter and deeper in reserves, we understand that even if a miracle should happen and Navy got three touchdowns ahead, the crowd would wait tensely until the last second had ticked away.

We do take it for granted, of course, that the "coach" will be a gloomy sourpuss, always pointing out the strength of the other side.

But if the "coach" is wise, he doesn't crab at his cheering section. For after all, the team belongs to the cheering section—we can always get another coach.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Peace Spirit

The participation of America in the European war was forced upon us and needs no apology. The military operations can safely be left to the commanders, but the peace making is the task of statesmen backed by the public opinion of the home country.

The first consideration is safety. At the European peace conference the principal actors will be Russia, England and America. They have made peace possible, and their decisions as to a desirable peace will have to be accepted by Grmany and her victim nations.

Russia has borne the brunt of this war. Between the two world wars she was forced to play a lone hand, and no loyalty ties her to prewar Europe, but ratitude for the help she has received in this war can be expected from her. She will emerge from this war with few commitments. Her demands at the peace table will be based on what she considers her own safety. The promises of the "Atlantic Charter" were not endorsed in their entirety by her and she may not see in them anything more binding than she finds in preelection promises made by political parties in the United States. She has hinted that the Baltic states, parts of Poland and the Balkans are necessary for her safety, and the influence she will seek as protector of neighbor states will worry the other delegates.

The fate of Europe lies between England and Russia. England knows what she wants and is better qualified than the U. S. to say what adjustments should be made between the secondary powers. To adjust herself to the demands of Russia will be a hard task to her.

Of the three nations the position of the U. S. is the most delicate. She cannot claim territorial possessions in Europe or Africa, and demands for war indemnities are not worth the printing. Her interests are two-fold: The restoration of stable governments and the continuation of production and trade. On the political field Germany is the first problem; she declared war and her war acts against all nations none but God can forgive. Security must be found against repetition of this and the last war, and America may have to take part in an international police force, until a generation or two of German youth can learn to live amicably with others.

When it comes to questions of boundary and sovereignty of the smaller nations the American delegation must approach the settlement with no preconceived notions of an American world order, or of restoring the prewar political map. The two wars have demonstrated that small nations cannot defend themselves, and many of them do not even keep peace between racial or cultural minorities within their own borders. Another fact is that England and Russia did not curb the German intent on a new war, and that, if another war breaks out, America will be involved. The present plan, therefore, is that the three nations organize a new league and court, backed by a police force, to which organization other nations be invited as members. If the three nations cannot agree on such league the alternatives are a Russia assuming the policing power and a confederation, such as proposed by the South African leader, Jan Smuts, of the west European states, in which certain sovereign functions are sacrificed for a strong defense organization. S. G. LINDHOLM.
Washington, January 27.

Bus Casualties

To the operators of street cars and buses it is a miracle that the death rate from street cars and buses is not ten times the figure of 35. Countless times every day operators are able to avoid striking foolish pedestrians only by quick application of their vehicle's brakes. Thanks to an excellent crew of conscientious mechanics, these brakes are always in A-1 condition. The manufacturers of street cars and buses have attempted to make them foolproof and safe, but they cannot control the actions of reckless pedestrians who attempt to commit suicide by their wild dashes across the streets in front of moving street cars and buses.

Many persons seemingly believe it great fun to dash across the street in front of an approaching street car or bus. Fortunately most of them make it. But there are those who do not and after they are picked up from the street another injury or fatality is chalked up against the transit system.

When one compares the number of miles traveled by street cars and buses with the number of fatalities it is found that fatalities are surprisingly low. Total miles traveled by street cars and buses during 1943 is stated as being 51 million miles. This gives us one fatality for each 1,457,143 miles. In view of the actions of pedestrians and motorists on the streets of the District this record offers the finest recommendation that can be given to the policies of the transit company in their hiring and training of street car and bus operators. It also testifies to the efficiency of the safety features built into each street car and bus by the manufacturers. In addition this record seems to be a tribute to the abilities of the operators of both street cars and buses. If you were to operate a street car or bus in the District you would appreciate the above figures and marvel that the death rate from street cars and buses is not many times 35.

CAPITAL TRANSIT BUS OPERATOR.
Cheverly, Md., Jan. 25.

Un-American Propaganda

The letter which appeared in Tuesday's Post, headed "Pravda Story," is the most amazing piece of un-American propaganda I have seen in a long time. Evidently the writer is either completely ignorant of the Teheran Declaration or is so blinded by anti-Soviet prejudices that he is willing to surrender our own Nation and the entire world to fascism rather than see victory of the entire United Nations coalition.

Proceeding from the fantastic premise that we need not fight for the unconditional surrender of Germany (to which the United Nations are irrevocably committed), he goes the whole hog and calls for a negotiated peace with the Nazi cannibals!

Let's wake-up, all of us, and stamp out these advocates of the insidious doctrine of "Divide and Conquer." The Teheran Declaration has laid the basis for a speedy and complete victory and a real lasting peace. We, all Americans, have a great role in making Teheran a living reality. We have no room for the negotiated peace mongers, or the anti-Roosevelt cabal. Let us back our President and our Government—all of us, workers, farmers, capitalists, everyone who wants to see the final defeat of fascism. The Pravda story shows us the danger that we still must face—let's profit by it and be vigilant!

C. GUREWITZ
Washington, Jan. 26.

Posting The Books

By J. M. Lalley

On Collaboration

FROM SHAKESPEARE TO JOYCE: AUTHORS AND CRITICS; LITERATURE AND LIFE, by Elmer Edgar Stoll. (Doubleday, Doran, $2.50.)

The interesting and exasperating thing about Professor Stoll is the consistency with which as a writer he flouts his own principles as a critic, and so becomes an object lesson in the importance of style to criticism. This book is not, as the title might suggest, a survey of English literature, but a random collection of essays. Most of them have to do with points of Shakespearean exegesis, but one of the best and bitterest is a denunciation of the modern cult of opacity. If I understand Dr. Stoll's critical premises, they are that literature is primarily a collaboration and the great artist is always prepared to meet his audience or his reader at least half way; it is indeed this very spirit of accommodation which makes for universality. Thus for example in any study of Shakespeare, the Shakespearean audience must be kept always in mind. Thus, too, the main basis of Professor Stoll's quarrel with such contemporaries as Mr. T. S. Eliot and the late James Joyce is in the difficulties they have deliberately and disdainfully interposed between themselves and their readers. And since the meaning or purpose, when laboriously deciphered with the help of keys, codes, commentaries and glosses, turns out to be something less than wonderful—in *The Waste Land* a mere statement that our civilization is ugly and sterile; in *Finnegan's Wake* a complete disassociation of language and sense—such writers cannot wholly escape a suspicion of charlatanism.

Now this is a rational and respectable, if not wholly original position. Unhappily, the professor makes no such accommodation to his own readers as that which he posits among the marks and signs of a great writer. His idiom seems to me to offer almost as many difficulties as Joyce's or Miss Gertrude Stein's; it is indeed like no other I have ever encountered, and quite amazing in a man who is the champion of traditional language against "the Irishmen, who . . . conspire together (*sic*) to murder the English tongue." Ideas, ejaculations, asides, interpolations and rhetorical grace-notes jostle, shove, push, trip and maul one another in almost every sentence, amid a dazling extravagance of punctuation. There is scarce a page that does not double and redouble the whole gamut of the linotype keyboard, with colons, dashes, parentheses, brackets, reference marks, points of interrogation and admiration. I am loath to consume space by quotation, but I feel that at least one example may be necessary to make the point. Here, then, is Professor Stoll attempting to tell us something about the character of Falstaff, and I think, dear reader, it might be well to hold on to your hat.

"The play presents a problem, is a puzzle; and that, still less than a tragedy—to be followed with perfect comprehension and profoundest emotion,' Matthew Arnold remarked in one of his most inspired and (what in a poet is not always the same) most sensible utterances—can a successful comedy do or be. Johnson, as quoted by Malone, in reply to Morgann declared that 'all he should say, was that if Falstaff was not a coward Shakespeare knew nothing of his art; and Dryden, as well as all England up to that time, stood behind him. Here is, then, a puzzle—if this critic, with his doctrines, is (as h has been) to be heeded. But for laughter, still more than for tears and tremors, unanimity in the audience (there the critics do not matter!) is indispensable; and at a comedy still more than at a tragedy (though that Professor Kittredge did not say) 'the audience is never to be perplexed.' Nor should a reader of a closet drama be, either—of such a one as, by his criticism, Morgann himself is really writing. That is, unless he reads it."

That, I should say, is a fairly characteristic specimen of the professor's prose. I find that by reading it over perhaps a dozen times, and by rearranging his ideas into some kind of sequence, I can perceive vaguely what Dr. Stoll is driving at: The point in question is whether Falstaff, notwithstanding his craven behavior, is not naturally a courageous character, as Kittredge and others have sought to show. Professor Stoll wants to answer, that in a farce comedy, conceived and written entirely for the stage, behavour is all that matters. Thus the paradox of Falstaff, which has troubled the critics since the eighteenth century, did not exist for either Shakespeare or his audience, and so may be ruled out of discussion. This, if I have interpreted correctly, is an eminently sensible point of criticism; but I have arrived at the interpretation only after much labor that I should think a university professor of English might have been able to spare me.

This book, ironically enough, is the first genuine example I have seen of the much-discussed "stream of consciousness" method. Joyce in his earlier work, and novelists like Proust, Miss Dorothy Richardson and the late Mrs. Wolff did indeed strive by various artificial devices to initiate or suggest such a stream. But with Professor Stoll it seems to be the natural and spontaneous think; that is to say, he has given us his thought and opinions in the very confusion in which they have tumbled out of his erulite head.

The Jap Atrocities

By Ernest Lindley

Why The Story Was Withheld

THE CAPACITY of the language to express our anger at the treatment of American and British prisoners of war has been exhausted. Words adequate to describe the events set forth in the revelation of last Friday do not exist.

LINDLEY

The practical questions are what effect the revelations will have in: (1) Japan, (2) Britain, and (3) the United States.

The principal reason given for withholding of this information for some months after it had been assembled, checked, and verified was the belief that publication would interfere with further exchanges of internees and prisoners and make things even worse, if such were possible, for those remaining in Japanese hands. That was the majority view among those who had the responsibility for passing on this question.

Meantime one newspaper had arranged with one of the principal sources to buy his complete story. His detailed account had been written and syndicated for publication in other newspapers as soon as it was released by the Army or passed by the Office of Censorship. The account of another escaped survivor had been offered for sale.

THE ESSENTIAL FACTS, including many of the most gruesome details, about the death march from Bataan had been in circulation in Washington for some time. While head of the domestic branch of OWI, Palmer Hoyt, publisher and editor of the Portland Oregonian, had fought hard to obtain the release of the full story. In this he had the backing of Elmer Davis. Hoyt left the OWI January 1, and his article in the American Magazine citing the death march from Bataan among other exmples of important information which had not been made available promptly to the public was about to appear.

Whether the officials who originally had blocked publication of these authenticated atrocity stories changed their minds about the effect on the Japanese or whether their position was forced by impending publication of the main facts through other channels is an open question.

We can only hope that full publicity will ameliorate, in some slight degree, the plight of Allied internees and prisoners in Japanese hands. There is ground for entertaining this hope. The men at the top in Japan know now that they cannot win this war. They know that Japan can escape total defeat only if the Allies become weary or divided and fail to proscute the war to the finish. They know that such conduct as was revealed last week galvanizes the determination of the Allies to fight until Japan has been completely defeated. They should know—and probably do—that it fans a burning hatred which can be satisfied only by terrible vengeance on Japan.

THE ONLY course consistent with Japan's self interest is to try to practice—alien as they may be to the Japanese tradition—a few of the customs of the civilized world. There is, of course, no chance that they will persuade the Allies that they are so civilized that they do not need to be beaten into unconditional surrender, and stripped of their loot, their armed power, and every trace of militarism. But they might so conduct themselves as to merit something less stringent than complete extermination. Their only hope of a merciful peace lies in drastic amendment of their ways.

The revelations of last week will not and cannot affect the sound strategic decision to try to make 1944 the year of defeat for Germany. But they may serve to remind our British Allies, who have been understandably preoccupied with war against Germany, of the ferocity of the other enemy. British soldiers have suffered at the hands of the Japanese barbarisms which their countrymen will never permit to go unavenged.

In the United States, the main question is whether just anger will express itself concretely on the home front: whether it will abash and overcome the advocates of soft policies, the leaders of the pressure groups and their collaborators in Congress and elsewhere, who are still out money-making and vote-making by catering to narrow interests ahead of winning the war.

Danaher Offers Compromise War Vote Bill

By the Associated Press

Signs of a compromise emerged in the bitter armed forces voting controversy yesterday, despite expressed determination of Administration backers to pilot their war ballot bill through Congress without change.

Senator Danaher (Republican) of Connecticut has worked up a proposal he hopes will silence the argument of "States' righters" who contend the Administration bill works against States that want to handle their own armed service absentee voting in this country.

Danaher expressed belief there is small chance of State absentee ballots ever reaching those in uniform overseas because of the difficulty involved for the Army and Navy in transporting the tons of ballots.

"States' Rights" Bill Up Today

In the House, supporters of the uniform Federal war ballot claimed a growing strength among Southern Democrats, who, at the outset, furnished practically all the opposition from within the Administration party.

The House will take up a Senate-passed "States' rights" bill tomorrow. But advocates of the Federal war ballot, circulating a petition to force a vote on tnat proposal, said they were picking up support among Congressmen from Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Kentucky, North Carolina, Texas, Tennessee and Virginia.

With his compromise amendment in the Senate, Danaher would retain the Federal war ballot—votes for President, Vice President and Members of Congress—for everyone in the armed forces stationed inside or outside the United States.

Would Set Aug. 1 Deadline

In addition, voters in uniform in this country who want to cast a State ballot could do so by using the Federal procedure if their States are willing.

States could notify the Government that they will accept a Federal postcard application as a bona fide request for a State ballot. If the State doesn't act before August 1, however, the soldier can get a Federal ballot to vote in the Presidential election anyway.

Floor managers of the Administration's war ballot bill will try to bring the week-old debate to the voting stage today, hoping to pass the measure before the House acts on the armed forces voting question.

Off The Record

By Ed Reed

"Plenty of seats in the balcony, Major!"

Md. Shipbuilders In 4 Districts Call Election Meeting

Baltimore, Jan. 30 (AP).—Shipbuilders' Unions' committees representing the Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Congressional Districts of Maryland will meet tomorrow to organize local membership for the 1944 national election, Thomas Conner said today.

The chairman of the legislative and political action committee of Local 43, Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America (CIO) said there were approximately 75,000 voters and potential voters in the four districts, which include Baltimore and nearby areas.

Conner said committees representing the 30,000 members of Local 43 plan to organize voting strength by forming clubs or community organizations in wards and precincts.

Md. Soldier to Aid Texas Bond Drive; Lost Feet on Attu

Crisfield, Md., Jan. 30 (AP).—A Crisfield soldier who lost both his feet in the battle for Attu Island is in a Texas hospital, where he has assisted in the selling of war bonds, his wife said today.

Pvt. George C. Nelson wrote that the fighting on Attu was so unrelenting that there was no time to change his snow-soaked boots, Mrs. Marie Nelson said. He was on Attu for eight days as a member of a cavalry reconnaissance group.

When his feet became frozen, the Army private was evacuated and hospitalized in California, where amputation was found necessary.

Mrs. Nelson stated that her husband said in a recent letter from the McCloskey General Hospital at Temple, Tex., that he was accompanying the Governor of Texas on a bond selling tour of the State.

Wayne Coy, Budget Expert, Joins The Post

The resignation of Wayne Coy as assistant director of the Bureau of the Budget, executive office of the President, and the appointment by the President of Paul H. Appleby, former Undersecretary of Agriculture, to the position were announced simultaneously by Director Harold D. Smith yesterday.

Appleby will be sworn into office at 4 o'clock this afternoon and take his new position tomorrow morning. The new assistant director came to Washington in 1933, with a background of newspaper experience, after publishing, editing and writing for newspapers in Iowa and Virginia. From 1933 to 1940 he was Executive Assistant to the Secretary of Agriculture, and in the latter year became Undersecretary, a position he has held since.

Mr. Appleby served as United States delegate to the International Conference on Food and Agriculture, held at Hot Springs, Va., last May, and is now serving as the United States member on the United Nations' Interim Commission on Food and Agriculture.

During his 11 years in public service, Coy served in Indiana as a secretary to Gov. Paul V. McNutt, secretary and later director of the Governor's Commission on Unemployment Relief, administrator of the State Welfare Department, and from 1935 as State and regional administrator of WPA.

In 1937 Mr. Coy went to the Philippines as assistant to High Commissioner McNutt. From 1939 to 1941 he served as assistant administrator of the Federal Security Agency. In 1941 he became special assistant to the President and liaison officer for the Office for Emergency Management, and on May 1, 1942, assistant director of the Bureau of the Budget.

Mr. Coy, who submitted his resignation to the President on January 25, leaves the Bureau of the Budget to join The Washington Post as assistant to Eugene Meyer, editor and publisher.

FCC's Radio Intelligence Role Faces House Showdown Today

By the Associated Press

A congressional move to cu the Federal Communications Commission out of the Nation's war intelligence set-up and give full control to the Army and Navy will come to a head today in House action on the $8,500,000,000 idependent offices appropriations bill.

The plan runs directly counter to past decisions of President Roosevelt that FCC should retain its functions in that field.

The House Appropriations Committee trimmed FCC money requests of $61,146,000 for national defense activities by $1,654,857, of which $500,000 was cut from the foreign broadcast intelligence servlice and one million dollars from the radi ointelligence division.

The committee made the cut in radio intelligence funds specifically applicable to wor kof the division relating to war activities.

These functions, the committee added, should be performed by the War and Navy Departments.

The joint chiefs of staffi in a letter dated February 1fi 1943, and addressed to Secretary of the Navy Knox, said:

"Radio intelligence activities of the Federal Communications Commission tend to be les and less useful as the art progresses. This is due to intergration into proper radio intelligence systems of large quantities of secret military information accumulated through special processes by the armed forces, including exchanges of military information with our Allies. k nowledge of present and proposed disposition of forces, and other special information which for obvious reasons cannot be disseminated to an agency such as the Federal Communications Commission."

Eagle Scout Award Given to Youth In Martinsburg

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 30 (Spl.). Wendell Seibert, son of Mrs. C. M. Seibert and Attorney Cleveland M. Seibert, who was mayor of this city and also the county's representative in the West Virginia House of Delegates, yesterday received the Eagle award—highest within scouting—at Court of Honor rites here.

The badge was pinned upon his breast by his mother, to whom was presented a flower on behalf of the Eagle Scouts.

Escorting young Seibert—who has been active in scouting work for some years—were Eagle Scouts Edward Anderson and Leon Reid, only two other Eagle Scouts now active here.

A recitation of Seibert's activities which won him the recognition was given by Attorney C. Ralph Beall, chairman of the Court of Honor.

Citizens Propose 21 as Legal Age to Buy Beer or Wine

A recommendation raising from 18 to 21 the age, at which youths may purchase beer or light wine has been forwarded to the Alcohol Beverage Control Board by the Federation of Civil Associations.

Adoption of the resolution occurred Friday night at the assocfation's meeting at the District Building board room. Sale of whisky is restricted to those above 21.

The association also affirmed a previous stand supporting pending legislation that will regulate undertaking and embalming establishments in the District.

In other actions the Board of Education was asked to explain why former Supt. of Schools Frank W. Ballou had been afforded office space in the Franklin Building, and a committee was appointed to investigate reports that recreation for Negroes was being neglected at Walter Reed Hospital.

Fairfax 4-H, Home Demonstration Clubs to Meet

Four of the Fairfax County Home Demonstration Clubs, and three 4-H Clubs are scheduled to meet during the week, according to Miss Lucy Blake, county home agent.

The Dranesville Club will meet tomorrow at 1:30 p. m. for a discussion of poultry and various fabrics. Victory Gardens and soybeans will be the subject for discussion by the Lorton Club on Wednesday, Annandale on Thursday and Groveton on Friday, all at 1:30 p. m.

The 4-H Clubs will meet in their respective schools as follows: Dranesville, tomorrow at 4:30 p. m.; Annandale on Thursday at 11 a. m., and Groveton on Friday at 11 a. m.

Ayr Hill Garden Club

The January meeting of the Ayr Hill Garden Club of Vienna will be held today at 2 p. m. at the home of Mrs. E. N. Harmon, who will be assisted by Mrs. Arthur Harkness. Mrs. J. W. Roll will give an illustrated talk on "South American Gardens."

9 W. Virginians Are Now Patients In Baker Hospital

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 30.—Nine West Virginians are included among the first 176 patients who arrived Thursday night at the new Newton D. Baker General Hospital, it was disclosed yesterday.

One is Pfc. William R. James of Hedgesville, a medical patient brought from England, where he served for the past year. He is a brother of Mrs. Charm Townsend of Hedgesville.

Other West Virginians and their home addresses are:

Sergt. Rufus Mooney, Charleston; Corpl. Benny H. Hall, Hinton; Pfc. Perry C. Tennant, Parkersburg; Pvt. Herman E. Ford, Parkersburg; Pvt. Paul E. Hilleary, Ronceverte; Pvt. Kenneth P. Hosey, Centralia; Pvt. Camille A. Licot, Pennsboro; Pvt. Roy L. Mathena, Keyser.

All but about ten of the patients now in the hospital come from States directly adjoining West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Kentucky and Ohio.

67 District Men Report Tomorrow To Armed Forces

Sixty-seven Washington men, among them 13 Negroes, will report tomorrow for active service with the armed forces, District Selective Service headquarters announced yesterday.

Inducted January 11, the following men will go to the Army:

Edward S. Kiatta, Gerald J. Brabeny, Edward P. Davitt, Robert A. Bradley, George W. Harper, William W. Evans, Chapin B. Weed, Garfield R. Dawson, Sidney A. Loving, Augustine Fiore.

James R. Edwards, Augustus B. Crawfrod, Edward B. Yonker, Nacor A. Martines, Herbert J. Wingfield, Nicholas J. Morana, Andrew M. Kernan, William J. Emmett, Edward C. Cook, Henry L. Clark, John A. Roark, Eugene Crespel, Donald N. Hepburn, Wright E. Garland, Joseph F. Yasbec, Berislav K. Svalba, Buck W. Lee, Carl O. Zirkle, Manuel Cooper, and Charles E. Turner, white.

Charles E. McCray, Odell Philson, William J. Jones, Frederick L. Edwards, Frank J. Council, Robert E. Jones, Oswald L. Sinclair, Francis E. Bowser, Andrew J. Smith, Raymond T. Gray, Negroes.

The following men, inducted January 25, will join the Navy:

Alex Litman, Freeman E. Morgan, Wilmer W. Armstrong, George F. Keller, Walter A. Moorefield, William F. Skonkwiler, Kenneth H. Edwards, John A. Shullenbarger, George R. Murray, Charles E. Alexander.

Eugene Y. Beach, Carl L. Kislin, James E. Mussoe, Lucas Michos, Christopher L. Dunnigan, Samuel Sakwa, William A. Hall, John T. Boyland, Webster E. Osmond, Arthur F. Williamson, Allen C. Stephens, Raymond Rouff, George M. Whetstone, white.

Harry L. Dalton, Elmer B. Johnson and Henry Gaillard, Negroes.

Dudley H. Coleman, who was inducted January 18, will report to the Marine Corps.

WIFE: I'm heartbroken. Some other woman bid $50 for that chair I wanted. It was the last one. HUSBAND: You're lucky. It wasn't worth half that price.

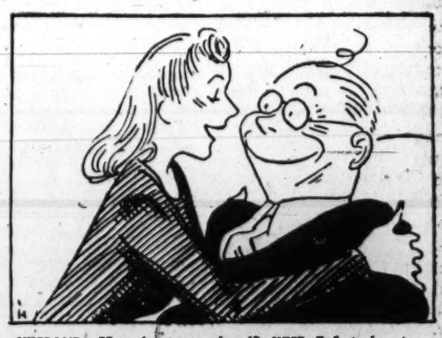
HUSBAND: What we really need is a radio. We have too many chairs. WIFE: Nothing the matter with the radio we have. Besides you can't buy a new radio. The Army and Navy need every set that can be made. HUSBAND: I know a fellow who can get me one. WIFE: Black Market, I'll bet.

HUSBAND: Jim got a telegram today. His boy is missing in action. WIFE: That's a real sacrifice, John. He was their only child.

Seven Things the War Advertising Council Asks You to Do:

1. Buy only what you need
2. Pay no more than ceiling prices . . . buy rationed goods *only* with stamps
3. Pay off old debts and avoid making new ones
4. Support higher taxes . . . pay them willingly
5. Provide for the future with adequate life insurance and savings
6. Don't ask more money for goods you sell or work you do
7. Buy all the War Bonds you can afford—and keep them

HUSBAND: We aren't making many sacrifices, are we? WIFE: No. Better forget about that radio. HUSBAND: And your chair. TOGETHER: And use that extra money to help the boys win the war.



HUSBAND: How about a war bond? WIFE: Safest place to put our money. HUSBAND: After the war I can buy you a real chair, and have enough left over for a radio—probably a television radio. TOGETHER: It's a deal. We both win. Let's buy another $100 bond now.

HERE'S HOW YOU CAN WIN

4TH WAR LOAN

The steady reduction in the price of American automobiles . . . from those noisy, hand-cranking "go-devils" that only the very wealthy could afford, to the luxurious, streamlined "honeys" of 1942, priced within reach of almost every family . . . was one of the major triumphs of American industry and mass production. It did more than provide low-cost transportation. It revolutionized American life. It made millions of jobs.

What is true of the automobile is just as true of washing machines, radios, electric refrigerators, and many other things that make the American standard of living the highest in the world. Alcoa Aluminum is another example. In 1939 it sold for 20c a pound. Today the price is 15c a pound.

Inflation makes things cost more, not less. It can make it impossible for you to buy a new automobile or many of the other things you want. Your purchases of War Bonds today *do* help lessen the danger of inflation tomorrow. Think twice before you say you can't afford to buy an extra War Bond.

ALUMINUM COMPANY OF AMERICA

ALCOA

Goes all the way to make time pay

Every minute counts now.

And across the nation, linking producing center with training center and headquarters of the war effort with the key cities of the country, TWA planes are flying at a busier pace than ever before.

And not only our planes but our people are going "all the way" to help you make your precious time count to the limit. If we can't always provide a seat on a TWA ship, we'll do all we can to help you get there somehow.

Just make a note to "try TWA first" when you find you must travel.

TWA Ticket Office
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TRANSCONTINENTAL & WESTERN AIR, INC.

TWA
GOES ALL THE WAY

This Morning

—With Shirley Povich

Big league baseball in 1944 will be more than slightly ersatz but the fans will still like it, says Clark Griffith, who has a hefty rooting interest in the game. The 74-year-old owner of the Nats admits the quality of play will be down but he says there will be compensating factors.

POVICH

"Americans want to watch baseball, even if it's only two teams playing on the corner lot," said Griffith. "That's what makes our game great. Every man who ever threw a ball as a boy imagines hmself out there when he sees teams playing ball. Baseball has deep roots in America. It doesn't have to be good baseball as long as it is a ball game."

Griffith even envisions new stars who will be the product of the war and the player shortage. "We'll discover that some of our bench warmers on whom we couldn't gamble when players were plentiful, will go well when given the chance to play regularly. There never was a better chance for minor league players to break into a regular big-league line-up."

The Nats' owner pointed out that it was only because of the Washington club's desperate circumstances that Joe Cronin was unearthed as a big-league star back in the late twenties. "He didn't impress us when we first bought him, but we had to play Cronin after Bobby Reeves was hurt and then we learned Cronin was the best shortstop in the league."

The fans will make allowances this year, Griffith believes. They're not going to hold the newcomers and the old come-back players to strict account, he says. "Al Simmons will probably wind up playing the outfield for Connie Mack and even the fans who didn't like Simmons will be sporting enough to applaud him this year. They'll be rooting for these old timers like Simmons and like Cronin who will try a comeback at shortstop with the Red Sox.

Griffith is convinced that the player shortage will uncover at least a few good ball players who otherwise might have lingered in the minors but are now getting their big league chance. "I took a big gamble in 1912 when I first became manager of Washington, and traded off every player on the club who was more than 24 years old except Walter Johnson, George McBride and Clyde Milan. With a lot of rookies, we finished second that year.

"We found a catcher in young Eddie Ainsmith who proved to be a better catcher than Gabby Street. I traded Street despite the fact he was supposed to be only man who could handle Johnson's fast ball. A lot of young players made good for me right away. We probably won't have the same luck this year, but we'll have enough good young players to make it interesting."

Every club in the league will be compromising with quality, Griffith points out. "Sure, we'll lose many good players off the Washington team, but so will every other club lose players to the services. It's going to be relative all down the line. No team knows where it stands at this moment, except that it will have nine men on the field.

"That ought to make it more interesting. It should be the closest race in years with no team as standout. The Yankees, for instance, could finish in the second division, and it might work out that the A's might finish on top. There are more uncertainities about the pepnnant race than in any of the 58 years I have been in baseball, and the fans always did like uncertainties.

"We'll operate with reduced pitching staffs, for example. In recent years, clubs have been carrying ten pitchers, but we used to get along with five in my playing days. Our pitchers have been pampered too long, anyway. They give up a few hits and the manager gets panicky and takes 'em out. Sometimes a pitcher doesn't pitch ten innings in two months. Most of 'em are underworked."

Invariably Griffith talks about Walter Johnson when he talks of bygone baseball, and we were just thinking of our favorite Johnson story, a true one, so help ue.

Big, likeable Walter, who never turned down an autograph seeker or gave the brushoff to anyone who accosted him, was coming out of the dining room of the Nats' St. Louis hotel after a game in 1920. Waiting in the lobby was his roommote, Joe Judge, and the pair were bound for a movie. Two men spoke to Johnson and he was in earnest conversation with them for nearly a half hour.

Judge, who had retired to a lobby chair, waxed impatient while Johnson chatted with his visitors. "Now you've made us miss the movie," he complained to Johnson. "What in the world were you talking about so long?"

"These men were telling me they knew my sister back in Kansas," said Walter simply.

"I never knew you had a sister," said Judge.

"Well," said Johnson, "I don't."

Dartmouth Takes Eastern Title

Iowa, Army Utah, Miami Are Unbeaten

New York, Jan. 30 (AP).—Dartmouth breezed to its sevent straight Eastern League title while Iowa, Army, Utah, and Miami (Ohio) continued to bounce along the unbeaten path as the major college basketball clubs moved into the home stretch.

Ernie Calverly of Rhode Island State's Rams boosted his season scoring total to 367 in 14 games, an average of better than 26 points a game. Calverly has a chance of beating George Senesky's mark of 515 set last year for St. Joseph's, generally accepted as the best "big league" mark.

While Dartmouth was walloping Columbia, 69-53, in clinching the Eastern Loop championship, the Indians also stepped out for national recognition with a record of 13 wins and only one loss to Mitchell Field.

Northwestern Boosts Claim

Iowa beat Indiana twice in a Big Ten series that left them tied with Purdue and Northwestern for the lead. Purdue, dropped by DePaul, has another test this weekend with Ohio State, a strong contender which twice lost to Michigan. Northwestern put in a strong claim for coast-to-coast honors by snapping the Iowa Seahawks' 12-game win streak, 43-35.

Texas dropped out of the Southwest Conference top slot, losing to Texas Christian, 44-37, and allowing Rice to move out in front by a half game. Rice and Texas meet Wednesday.

Oklahoma and Iowa State remain unbeaten in Big Six competition on triumphs over Missouri and Kansas. The situation will be cleared up after their meeting Saturday.

North Carolina has seven successive Southern Conference wins and a good record of 11 and 5. Washington is running away with the Pacific North Division with six in a row.

Fort Bragg Upsets Dope

Fort Zragg upset the dope bucket in winning the Southeastern Service Tournament at Raleigh, N. C. The Soldiers marched past Charleston Coast Guard, Cherry Point Marines and then beat the highly-touted Fort Jackson Raiders in the finale, 62-37. Sampson Navy ran into two New York beatings.

Great Lakes and Norfolk Naval Training Station each boast 13-game win streags and the Olathe Naval Air Station has won 14 in succession. Camp Grant, North Carolina Preighfit, Mitchel Field, Iowa Seahawks, Alameda Coast Guard, Norfolk Naval Air and Normal Zommers, although twice upset, rank with the rest in the service ranks.

Bowling Green Has Nice Record

Oklahoma Aggies with 16 and 2 disposed of Arkansas in two contrasting games, 66-41 and 17-15. Bowling Green picked up two more for a fancy win record of 16 and 1, Gonzaga continues to speed along with a similar record and idle Kentucky has 9 and 1. Valparaiso was surprised by Notre Dame, 57-44.

Muhlenberg dropped Albright from the perfect record ranks, George A Preflight did the ame to Georgia Tech, Milligan fell before Seymour Johnson Field and Morehead (Ky.) State Teachers also were removed from the top drawer by losses to Murray and Western Kentucky.

Army, probably the strongest club in the East, added Penn State and Coast Guard to its list. Rochester lost position by bowing to Hobart and Canisius, while Colgate lost to Cornel. In addition to downing Albright, Muhlenberg stopped St. Joseph's eight-game streak. St. Johns and Long Island got back to work with easy wins.

Van Mungo the Minute Man

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Van Lingle Mungo, pitcher for the New York Giants, adopts a minute man pose as he awaits a preinduction physical at Fort Jackson, S. C. Yes, the Army accepted him, and he will report to Fort Bragg, N. C., sometime in February. Looks ready, doesn't he?

Late Start, Fast Finish

Mar-Kell, Top Mare of 1943, Looks Like Horse of Winter

Miami, Fla., Jan. 30 (AP).—The champion mare of 1943 looks as though she will be the horse of the winter, too.

Mar-Kell, half sister to the one-and-only Whirlaway, got a late start in life, but she is running now in a manner to bring a twinkle of satisfaction to the eyes of plain Ben Jones, trainer for Warren Wright's Calumet Farm string. No other horses here has done as well so far.

The slender brown mare, the chief money winner for the stable now that Whirlaway has been retired, won her first two Florida races and proved that she is the class of the female thoroughbreds in training here.

She earned $5940 with her two triumphs at Hialeah, bringing her lifetime purses to $56,240.

That's a far cry from the $275,900 earnings of Top Flight, champion money winner among the fillies and mares, and Mar-Kell can never even approach that figure.

Best Female Now Running

She was ailing as 2-year-old and, still sickly, won only $1400 the following year—usually the most productive seasons of a racing career. Mar-Kell did not reach top form until 1943 when she dominated the filly division with earnings of $39,965.

Now 5 years old, the daughter of Blenheim II and Nellie Flag is nearing the end of her racing days and faces the added handicap of carrying top weight in most of her contests.

She will break no earning records, but Jones will not argue with enthusiasts who rate her the best female racer now in competition.

On the basis of her recent showing, the trainer is willing to match her weight for weight with any mare or filly in the country.

"And you can name the purse," he declared today.

Top Officials Offer Services For Benefit

Two of Washington's better known basketball officials and experts—Dallas Shirley, acting director of physical education of the District high schools, and Dave Keppel, coach at Roosevelt High—yesterday volunteered their services for the benefit Infantile Paralysis Fund cage game February 8 at Uline Arena between the world's pro champion Washington Bears and Clair Bee's LIU "wonder team."

Both Shirley and Keppel, who have been affiliated with District basketball for the last two decades, appeared before the local sports committee of the President's Birthday Ball, headed by Edar C. Morris, and aked if they might donate their services.

Although no official decision has been made on the selection of the referee and umpire, the committee has the offers of both Shirley and Keppel on file.

Meanwhile, the committee is awaiting word from Commander Bee on his line-up of LIU stars, which promises to be packed with dynamite. Already sealed and ready for delivery are two stars—Sid Luckman, the famous Chicago Bears' back and erstwhile Columbia athlete, and Marius Russo, New York Yankee twirler, who formerly starred with LIU.

Tickets go on sale today at Uline's, Sport Center, Willard, Shoreham, Reid's, 11th and U, and all Lichtman theaters.

S.M.U.'s Matty Bell To Speak at Lunch Of Touchdowners

Matty Bell, former head football coach of Southern Methodist University's famous football Mustangs, will be one of some 25 physical fitness experts who will be present for the weekly luncheon of the Touchdown Club tomorrow at 12:30 p. m.

Nationally famous former college athletic coaches now participating in preflight programs throughout the country will be assembled and will be introduced by Toastmaster Bob Simmons.

The main speech will be made by Rear Admiral W. B. Young, paymaster general and chief of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts of the Navy.

Keyser High Maintains Perfect Valley Record

Keyser, W. Va., Jan. 30.—Keyser High Golden Tornado quint maintained its perfect record in the Potomac Valley Conference by staving off a desperate last-period rally on the part of the Romney High Pioneers, to win 25-23. Meanwhile, at Moorefield, W. Va., Moorefield High Yellow Jackets tightened their grip on second place by turning back Circleville (W. Va.) High, 43-35. It was Keyser's first straight conference triumph in as many stars.

Pitler to Manage Durham Ball Club

Brooklyn, Jan. 30 (AP).—Jake Pitler, 49, last night was named manager of the Durham, N. C., Baseball Club in the Class B Piedmont League by Branch Rickey, jr., head of the Brooklyn Dodgers farm system, of which Durham is a member.

For the last five years Pitler, who succeeds Bruno Betzel as Durham boss, has managed Olean, N. Y., another Brooklyn farm, in the Class D Pony League. During this time Olean finished first twice and second once.

The Durham vacancy was created when the Dodgers named Betzel manager of their Montreal club in the Class AA International League.

Helis Seen Valdina Farm Stock Buyer

New Orleans, Jan. 30 (AP).—Horsemen were wondering today whether the millions of dollars of William Helis were behind the sale Saturday of Valdina Farm's entire stock of 160 horses.

Cronies of Helis sai dthat although Henry Knight, Kentucky horse breeder and trainer, made the estimated $250,000 purchase at a private sale here, the Helis money was doing the talking, and that Helis is dickering for the lands and buildings of Valdina Farm near Uvalde, Tex.

A reliable, but unquotable source said that "without a doubt Helis will wind up with all the best Valdina racers."

Nominee for Derby Announced

Lending cerdence to speculation that Knight was serving as a middle man in a deal which horsemen say is one of the biggest of its kind in the history of racing, Helis announced Saturday that he had bought three crack speedsters from Knight, and is nominating one of them for the Kentucky Derby.

The Churchill Downs prospect is aldina Zenith, a 3-year-old which Helis believes will give Pukka Gin and Weyanoke plenty of exercise in the $15,000 Louisiana Derby, February 12. The other two horses are rounders, sleek little Irish-bred Refugee, and Valdina Albert.

Other Deals Hanging

"I have some other deals hanging," Helis said. "I'm buying more than the trio from Knight—buying other horses, so I can't rightly say what I put out for Rounders and his pals."

Helis, Greek-born New Orleans oil man, b.gan buying "lump-fashion" last year, and had almost a half-million dollars worth of sleek speedballs before the Valdina stock changed hands. Mr. and Mrs. Emerson F. Woodward, Valdina's former owners, died in an automobile accident last summer.

Piers Is Matched With Don Evans In Arena Semifinal

Henri Piers, the Flying Dutchman, has been matched against Don Evans, the Pacific Coast ace, in a semiwindup bout on Wednesday night's wrestling show at Turner's Arena featuring Sandor Szabo, former champion, and Maurice LaChappelle, the Flying Frenchman.

Promoter Turner also announced the signing of the Yellow Mask, hooded villain, and Tommy O'Toole, the popular Irisher, for a special added attraction. O'Toole, returning after a year's absence, last week throttled Jack Wentworth, while the Yellow Mask made Evans give up under a punishing arm twist.

The LaChappelle-Szabo bout promises to be a highlight of the indoor season. It has been 20 months since Szabo, then National Wrestling Association titleholder, displayed his wares locally. LaChappelle has been hitting a hot pace in Eastern competition.

Emory and Henry Win

Lexington, Va., Jan. 30 (AP).—Burr McClellan and Crawford Cameron, Emory and Henry's fast-moving forwards, led their team to a 51-38 victory over Virginia Military Institute here last night.

Hialeah Park

Entries

1—6½; $1200; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Roman Gift	115	Lady Boswell	109
Ration Scotch	114	*Navy Bomber	112
Dick Richards	114	Too Much	109
Sunamit	109	*Porsandra	104
Good Rob	114	Pilgrim	109
Payable	109	*Roy Consdon	109
*Class Book	107	*Black Africa	109
Close Up	114	*Speed Hoover	109

2—7/8; $1400; maiden 4-year-olds.

Golden Message	113	*Robert F	113
*Defense Stamp	113	Neb	113
Ancipital	118	*Oakford	113
*Vinal Haven	115	Depi	118
Ash	118	Blue Water	120
*Prince Eugene	113	Golden Fleece	118
*Phaedra	110		

3—1 1/16; $1200; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Miss Discovery	113	*Pamphlet	109
Red Rosette	108	*Lady Orchid	108
*Mobcap	105	Picture Flag	108

4—6½; $2500; 4-yr.-olds up; allowances.

Noonday Sun	104	Eric Knight	118
Johnny Jr.	118	Last Bubble	102
Ample Reward	116	Even Stitch	111
Sedgemoore	112	Rurales	112
*Valdina Punch	115	Headoverheels	100
*Sir War	109	Bridleour	115
Mighty Master	110	Theseus	106
Dream Parade	112	Seamanlike	118

5—7/8; $2500; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Dandy Jim	108	Don Miller	100
Aloraye	111	Air Patrol	105
*F. B. Eye	112	My All	117
Leavenworth	117	Spangled Game	102
Spook Ship	111	Bud Orey	106
Valdina Malden	108	Nursery Tale	120

6—1 1/16; $1800; 4-yr.-olds up; allowances.

*Allerxie	109	Speedway	113
*Guerryton	113	Toy Quay	113
*Panbroom	112	Sungino	120
Clocklike	117	*Landslide	112
*Riding Light	112		

7—1 1/16; $1500; 3-year-olds; claiming.

U. S. Salute	112	Patsy T	115
Mustafa	108	*Night Bomber	107
Cee Raf	122	Resale	120
Reward Me	112		

8—1 1/16; $1800; 4-yr.-olds up; allowances.

*Squadron	112	Muchy	118
Singing Heels	114	Snooks Winters	114
Mac James	112	In the Night	104
Sweeping Dream	104	The Thane	111
Belmike	114		

HIALEAH PARK SELECTIONS (Fast)

1—Sunamit, Black Africa, Payable.
2—Ath, Robert F., Neb.
3—Red Rosette, Pamphlet, Lady Orchid.
4—NOONDAY SUN, Johnny Jr., Even Stitch.
5—Leaven worth, Spook Ship, Aloraye.
6—Sungino, Clocklike, Guerryton.
7—Cee Raf, Resale, Patsy T.
8—Muchy, The Thane, Squadron.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Post's Consensus

CONSENSUS—
AT HIALEAH

1—Close Up, Navy Bomber, Payable.
2—Ath, Depi, Ancipital.
3—Red Rosette, Pamphlet, Lady Orchid.
4—Noonday Sun, Johnny Jr., Eric Knight.
5—MY ALL, Valdina Malden, Leavenworth.
6—Speedway, Sungino, Guerryton.
7—Patsy T., Cee Raf, Night Bomber.
8—The Thane, Sweeping Dream, Squadron.

Joey Maxim to Meet Georgie Parks Tonight

Washington boxing fans will see one of the most talked-of heavyweights in the Middle East tonight at Turner's Arena when Joey Maxim, the handsome 21-year-old soldier-physical director instructor from Fort Bragg, N. C., makes his bow in a 10-round match against Georgie Parks, the District's unpredictable fighter.

Latest word from Turner's headquarters reports one of the largest advance sales in months, and, following on the heels of last week's $2800 house for the Williams-Buffalo scrap, a new gate record may be set.

Maxim, recently recognized by the National Boxing Association as the number one active lightweight, and who is referred to in his native Cleveland as the "uncrowned" champ in this class, has a record of 31 victories in 36 pro fights.

Maxim Favorite

Although he will be showing locally for the first time, Maxim's past performances against some of the toughest heavies in the game today will force the odds in his favor to go as high as 9-5 or 2-1.

Parks, however, has a good following, and may be shooting for one of the biggest upsets in Arena history. Timself only 22, Parks has on occasions displayed flashes of real brilliancy. He sparkled the night he knocked out Vince Pimpinella in seven rounds. Pimpinella two weeks later lost a close fight to Tami Mauriello. Although beaten by Lee Oma in his last start, Parks has taken a new lease on life, and may cut short Maxim's heavyweight ambitions.

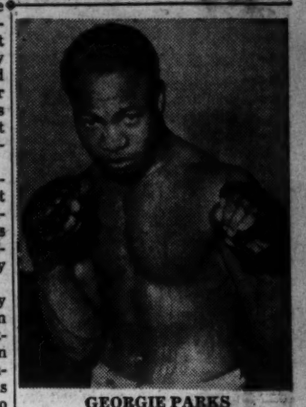
May Be Champion

Maxim, solid and sturdy, has been fighting since he was 12. Victor Rebersak, his manager, backed by all Cleveland, sees Joey as the next heavyweight champion. He beat Jimmy Bivins in the amateurs and lost a split decision to him as a pro. He walloped Red Burman, Curtis Sheppard (twice), Lou Brooks (twice), Nate Bolden, Anton Christoforidis, Booker Backwith, and in his last start kayoed Claudi Villar in six.

The Army is adding the extra touches, it seems, to make Joey "the next heavy champion," as many predict he will be. Washington fans will know the answer tonight.

There will be three sixes and a four.

First bout is at 8:45. Tommy Mollis, Baltimore veteran, who is catching the fancy of fans, will fight B. B. Washington in a six, and Bobby Brown will oppose George Williams in another six.



GEORGIE PARKS

Massanutten Ring Team Tops Fairfax

Woodstock, Va., Jan. 30.—Massanutten Military Academy opend its home boxing season last night by defeating a hard fighting Fairfax Prep team, 6-3.

175-Pound Class—Decurtis (M) defeated Downs (F).
120-Pound Class—Ronce (M) defeated Cox (F).
128-Pound Class—Jennell (F) defeated Chase (M).
135-Pound Class—Bufallini (M) defeated Brown (F).
145-Pound Class—Lunsden (F), TKO over Bruce (M).
155-Pound Class—Slatter (M) defeated Turner (F).
165-Pound Class—Won by Cooner (M), forfeit.
175-Pound Class—Won by Kilcommons (M), forfeit.

Lions Riding High

Penn State has met defeat in football only seven times in the last five years. Three of the defeats were administered during the 1943 campaign.

CanadaHockey Team to Meet Cutters Here

The fastest skating, most colorful Canadian ice hockey team yet to invade Uline Arena skates into action Saturday night at 8:30 when the Royal Canadian Signal School from St. Hyacinthe, Quebec, engages the popular United States Coast Guard Cutters of Curtis Bay, Md.

The St. Hyancinthe icemen are being brought back to the United States through special arrangement after having split two games with the Coast Guardsmen in Baltimore earlier in the season.

The invading Canadians are loaded down with some of the Dominion's outstanding talent, and are confident of their ability to succeed locally where the HMCS York All Stars, Ottawa Commandos and Philadelphia Falcons have fallen short against the Cutters.

Outstanding Canadian players who will skate for the St. Hyacinthe team here include: Doug Jackson, goalie; Joe Kavanagh and Frank Boudreau, defensemen, and Jack Caddick and Bill Crowley, wingmen.

Reservations for the Cutters—St. Hyacinthe match may be made by calling FRanklin 5800.

Allegany High's Streak Continues

Cumberland, Md., Jan. 30 (Spl.).—Allegany High's basketball winning streak reached a dozen games when defeat was handed Fort Hill High before a near capacity crowd at Fort Hill gym. The score was 41-16. The loss caused the Sentinels to drop from a tie for second place to third in the Western Maryland Interscholastic League, as the race reached the halfway point.

Beall topped Barton, 35 to 30, to retain second place in the league standing, being a game behind Allegany. In the other league contest, Central of Loaconing walloped Bruce of Westernport, 37-18.

Norfolk Navy Trims Virginia U., 70 to 35

Norfolk, Va., Jan 30 (AP).—Spearheaded by "Chuck" Thomas' eight field goals, the Norfolk Naval Training Station basketball team doubled the score on the University of Virginia Cavaliers here last night, the Bluejackets emerging victorious 70 to 35.

Forward Burnett paced the Cavaliers' attack with six field goals and a pair of free tosses.

Henry Armstrong Arrives For Bout With Lew Hanbury

Public sparring sessions with local boys will be featured by "Hammerin' Henry" Armstrong, three time former world's boxing champion who arrived in Washington yesterday and will open a series of public workouts at the Liberty Athletic Club's gymnasium at 3:30 p. m. today.

Armstrong will feature these drills through Saturday while completing preparation for his scheduled 10-round boxing bout with Lew Hanbury at Uline Arena a week from tonight, February 7.

Armstrong

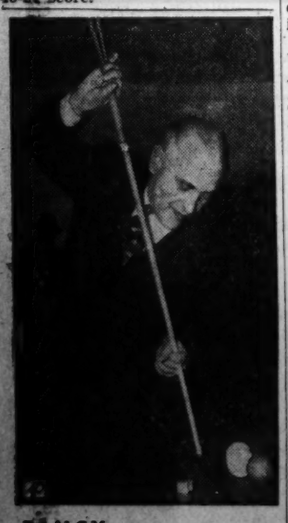
George Moore, the manager of Armstrong, announced that Armstrong had brough his own sparring talent, and broadcast an invitation for local boxers to join the former champion in his workouts here.

"Henry Armstrong is one big name fighter who doesn't handpick his sparring partners," Moore says, "and he has spotted many a good prospect in these drills.

"In fact, it was Armstrong who first attracted attention to Lew Hanbury when the first stepped through a two-rund workout at Uline Arena las tspring."

VPI Beats Pickett

Blacksburg, Va., Jan. 29 (AP).—The VPI Gobblers defeated a scrappy basketball quintet from Camp Pickett here tonight by a 46-24 score.



FANCY—Willie Hoppe, the old master of billiards, shows he has lost none of his skill as he executes a masse shot in a match with Welker Cochran in New York City.

W. & M. to Get Richmond Test Saturday Night

Richmond, Va., Jan. 30 (AP).—William and Mary's state basketball leaders will get their second "Big Six" test of the season Saturday night at Williamsburg against the University of Richmond in the only game listed for this week which counts towards the 1944 state college championship.

Except for games in which they trounced Richmond and Hampden-Sydney, the W. and M. Indians have been playing strictly a service schedule and have broken about even against this tough uniformed competition. Richmond has defeated Virginia and Hampden-Sydney, but lost to W. and M., 58-55, in an overtime contest in their first meeting and to North Carolina, 49-45, in another close one Saturday night.

Langley Field plays at the Richmond Air Base on Monday and at the Quantico Marine Base on Tuesday for the only games scheduled in the State for those nights.

The colleges will resume action Wednesday, when the Richmond Air Base plays at Virginia, Wilson Army Hospital goes to Virginia Tech, Hampden-Sydney to the Naval Academy at Annapolis and the Norfolk Naval Training Station to the University of Maryland.

"Big Six" standings:

	W.	L.	PF.	PA.
William and Mary	1	0	58	55
Virginia	3	1	191	137
Richmond	1	1	98	89
Va. Tech	1	1	101	83
V. M. I.	0	3	61	143

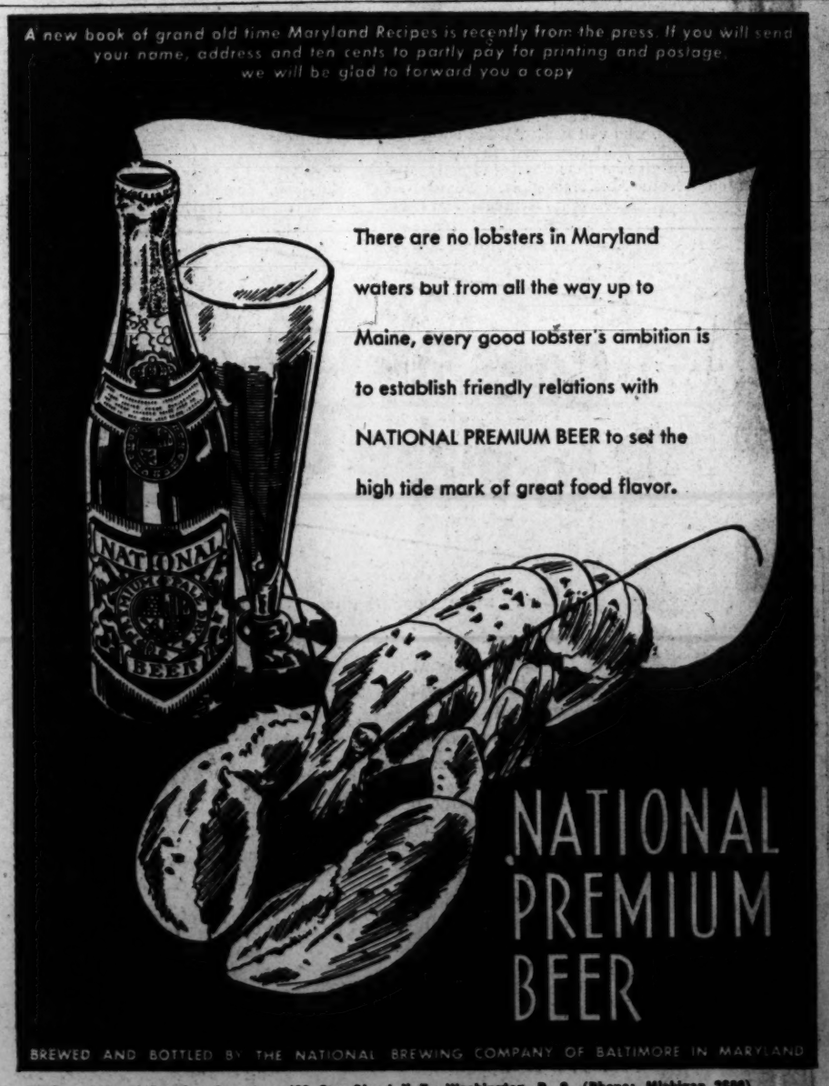
Augusta Military Defeats Fishburne

Waynesboro, Va., Jan. 30.—Augusta Military Academy basketball team defeated Fishburne Military School, 28 to 13, in a loosely played contest here last night.

Fishburne.	G	FG	P	Augusta.	G	FG	P
Kirchofer, f	3	0	6	Hayes, f	0	0	0
Goode, f	0	0	0	Kirk, f	2	1	5
Poisson, f	1	0	2	Koelmer, f	0	0	0
Duncan, c	2	0	4	Reid, f	1	0	2
Cornwell, c	0	0	0	Johnson, c	0	0	0
Parker, g	0	0	0	Wolfberg, f	1	0	2
Wayne, g	0	0	0	Chipley, f	6	0	12
Betts, g	0	0	0	Basemore, c	0	0	0
Bates, g	0	0	0	Mackey, g	2	2	6
Cole, g	0	1	1	Farley, g	0	1	1
Totals	6	1	13	Totals	12	4	28

Referee—Schelva.

POOR LITTLE KOALA—This little Australian koala bear had the misfortune to break both hind legs and one fore foot, but J. Hallstrom, shown feeding it milk in his Willoughby, N. S. W., home, is nursing it back to health. Tied to a rubber cushion, "Taronga" has his injured limbs in plaster and supports himself by an upright post.


A new book of grand old time Maryland Recipes is recently from the press. If you will send your name, address and ten cents to partly pay for printing and postage, we will be glad to forward you a copy
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By the Way—Tune in on

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Radio Programs

Monday, Jan. 31 — Washington — Eastern War Time

WMAL 630KC	WRC 980KC	WOL 1260KC	WTOP 1500KC
Prelude. 6:55-7.	Bill Herson. 5:05-9	News at 6:30, 7:30,	Start Day R't 5:45
News, 6, 7 and 8:45.	World Roundup. 8	8 and 8:30	Corn Squeezing 6
Mahoney 7:45. Breakfast Club 7:15-7:45, 8-9.	News at 6, 7, 7:55 and 8:30.	Art Brown. 6:35-9:30.	Godfrey. 7 to 9:45 News 5:55, 8:45. 7:30 & 8.
9:00—Breakfast Club	Mirth and Madness	Art Brown at the Organ	Godfrey; News
9:15—	News; Banghart	Listen.	Home Service D'ly
9:30—Breakfast Club	Sound Stage	Ladies!	American School of the Air
9:45—			
10:00—Sweet River	Lora Lawton	News; Ladies!	Valiant Lady
10:15—Fin Money	Robert St. John	Mr. Moneybags	Kitty Foyle
10:30—Fin Money	Helpmate	Linda's First Love	Open Door
10:45—Fin Money	Draft Aid	Mary Foster	B'lor's Children
11:00—Breakfast at Sardi's	Road of Life	News; A. Gaeth	Honeymoon Hill
11:15—	Vic and Sade	The Handy Man	Second Husband
11:30—W. Kiernan	Brave Tomorrow	Morning Serenade	Bright Horizon
11:45—Baby Institute	David Harum	What's Your Idea	Aunt Jenny
12:00—News; Allen	News. Unger	News; B Carter	Kate Smith Speaks
12:15—Little Show	Devotions	Hank Lawson	Big Sister
12:30—Farm-Home Hour	Matinee Today	Footlite Vignettes	Helen Trent
12:45—	Matinee Today	Naval Academy	Our Gal Sunday
1:00—Bankbook	Mary Mason	News; Ray Daly	Life Beautiful
1:15—Open House	Tropical Echoes	Scratches; Hodges	Ma Perkins
1:30—Open House	Carey Longmire	Lunch with Lopez	Bernadine Flynn
1:45— " "		Russ Hodges	The Goldbergs
2:00—Rodriguez	Guiding Light	" "	Young Dr. Malone
2:15—Uncle Sam	Today's Children	" "	Joyce Jordan
2:30—High School	Light of World	Compton; Hodges	We Love & Learn
2:45— Forum	Church Hymns	Russ Hodges	Perry Mason
3:00—Mort. Downey	Wom. of America	" "	Mary Marlin
3:15—True	Ma Perkins	" "	Janice Grey
3:30— Story	Peppo Young	" "	Now & Forever
3:45—Jack Little	Right to Happiness	" "	News for Women
4:00—News; Allen	Backstage Wife	News Background	Broadway Matinee; News
4:15—Music	Stella Dallas	Russ Hodges	
4:30—"Tim"—News	Lorenzo Jones	Treasure Island	Texas Rangers
4:45—Terry & Pirates	Widow Brown		
5:00—Accent On	Girl Marries	Cocktail Capers	Fun With Dunn
5:15— Music	Portia Faces Life	Archie Andrews	" " "
5:30—J. Armstrong	Just Plain Bill	Compton; Music	Stump Us Club
5:45—Capt. M'night	Front Page Farrell	Superman	American Women
6:00—Battle'f News	News; M. Beatty	Sports Resume	Folliard-Costello
6:15—News—Sports	Musicade	Compton; Music	Lyn Murray Show
6:30—Wills Agr'sky	Dutch Bergman	World's Front Pg.	"6:30 Show"
6:45—Request Guest	Lowell Thomas	Music	News; Harsch
7:00—Horace Heidt	Fred Waring	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Love a Mystery
7:15—	News of World	Johnson Family	Ed Sullivan
7:30—The Lone	Stringtime	Army Air	"Blondie"
7:45— Ranger	Herson in Person	Forces	"Blondie"
8:00—News	Cavalcade	Sizing Up News	"Vox Pop"
8:15—Lum 'n' Abner	of America	Fulton Oursler	"Vox Pop"
8:30—"Blind Date"	Voice of	Sherlock	Gay Nineties
8:45— " "	Firestone	Holmes	Review; News
9:00—Counterspy	Telephone Hour	News; G. Heatter	Lux Radio
9:15— " "		Believe It or Not	
9:30—Spotlight	Dr. I. Q.	Paul Winchell &	Theater
9:45— Bands	" "	Jerry Mahoney	" " "
10:00—R. G. Swing	Contented Program	Henry Gladstone	Screen Guild
10:15—10-2-4 Ranch		Educ. for Freedom	Players
10:30—Musical	Information	World's Most	Broadway
10:45— Autographs	Please	Honored Music	Showtime
11:00—News, Allen	News; Music	B. Repaid. News	Calmer & Shirer
11:15—Hour	Harkness of D. C.	News; F. Lewis	Arch McDonald's
11:30— of	Pacific	Radio Newsreel	Moondial
11:45— Dreams	Story	Unity Viewpoint	Sonny Dunham

WINX and WWDC broadcast news every hour on the hour and every available half-hour.

RADIO NOTES FOR TODAY

Joseph Hergesheimer, noted author, is Eleanor Howard's guest, WOL—5:30 p.m.

Everett Marshall is interviewed by Walter Compton on "Footlight Vignettes." WOL—12:30 p. m.

Risë Stevens, mezzo-soprano of the Metropolitan, tells how a singer attains success at the "Met," when "Ed Sullivan Entertains." WTOP—7:15 p. m.

Elvin C. James, acting consultant for the War Production Board, begins a daily series by explaining the new income tax forms. WINX—7:15 p. m.

Dick Powell and Ona Munson star in "The Sailor Takes a Wife," a drama of the Merchant Marine. "Cavalcade of America." WRC—8 p. m.

Gen. George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff of the U. S. Army, delivers a message on "Vox Pop"; Parks Johnson and Warren Hull interview fliers attached to the huge Army Air Forces Tactical Center at Orlando, Fla. WTOP—8 p. m.

Mary Van Kirk, contralto, and Joseph Fuchs, violinist, are soloists with Howard Barlow and the Firestone Symphony Orchestra. "My Heart at Thy Sweet Voice," "Two Hearts in Three-Quarter Time," "Forgotten" and Kreisler's "Tambourin Chinois" are programmed. WRC—8:30 p. m.

Greer Garson and Ronald Colman recreate their roles in "Random Harvest" on "Radio Theater." WTOP—9 p. m.

Lily Pons, coloratura soprano of the Metropolitan Opera, sings "Una Voce Poco Fa" from Rossini's "Barber of Seville," Gershwin's "Summertime" and Debussy's "Clair de Lune." Donald Voorhees leads the Bell Symphonic Orchestra in the first movement of Mendelssohn's Fourth Symphony. WRC—9 p. m.

Alan Ladd, Marjorie Main, Helen Walker and Harry von Zell star in "Lucky Jordan" on "Screen Guild Players." WTOP—10 p. m.

Information Please—Wendell Willkie replaces Clifton Fadiman as quizmaster. Fadiman is on the receiving end with Oscar Levant, John Kieran and Franklin P. Adams. WRC—10:30 p. m.

Station WINX, Monday, January 31, 1944—E. W. T.—250 W.—1340 KC

MORNING		
6:00 Sunrise Newsreel.	1:05 Sports and Music	8:05 S. American Way
6:30 Jerry Strong.	5:05 Music Hall	8:15 Treasury Parade.
9:05 Strong & Johnson	EVENING	8:35 Hal McIntyre's Orch
9:35 Traffic Court.	6:00 Sports Today	9:05 Symphony Hour
10:05 Music Hall	6:15 Din'e Music.	10:05 Concert Hour
11:05 Symphony Hour.	7:05 Fashionaires.	10:30 Traffic Court
AFTERNOON	7:15 Tax Adviser.	11:05 U.S.O.-Dance.
12:05 Luncheon Music	7:30 Don Allen's Orch.	11:35 Slumber Music
		12:00 Midnight Newsreel

Station WWDC, Monday, January 31, 1944—E. W. T.—250 W.—1450 KC.

MORNING		
6:00 Sunrise Serenade.	1:00 Blessed Eventer.	7:00 Blind Date Time
6:30 News—Bob Ball.	1:20 Concert Hour.	7:30 Xavier Cugat.
6:45 Dale Crowley.	2:00 Pan-Americana.	8:00 Harry James Orch.
7:00 Mike Hunnicutt.	2:3 Sweet & Swing.	8:30 St. Mary's Novena.
10:00 Bing Crosby.	3:30 1450 Club.	9:00 Treasury Parade.
10:20 Irving Miller Orch.	5:00 Band of the Day.	9:15 Richard Haten
10:30 Alice Lane.	5:15 Jimmie Allen.	9:30 Allen Roth Orch.
11:30 Jim Jam Session.	5:30 Victory Vandevile	9:45 Fights, Turner's.
AFTERNOON	EVENING	10:30 Rhapsody in Rhythm
12:00 Password Please!	6:00 Melody Lane.	11:00 The Streamliners
12:15 Dixie Jamboree.	6:15 Walter Reed Boys.	11:30 Continental Hits.
	6:30 Johannes Steel.	12:00 Midnight Dancing P.
	6:15 Boothby-Mansell.	

DONALD DUCK — By Walt Disney

WE'RE PLAYIN' COMMANDOS
SCALIN' WALLS, BUT WE CAN'T
THROW THE ROPE OVER!
FINE COMMANDOS YOU ARE! I'LL SHOW Y' HOW T' GET OVER THAT FENCE!
FIRST Y GOTTA HAVE SOMETHIN' HEAVY ON THE END OF THIS ROPE-LIKE THIS—SEE?
COUPLE TURNS AROUND THE BOARD AND OVER Y'—
--GO!
BUT HOW DO Y' GET DOWN ON THE OTHER SIDE?
I'LL SHOW Y' THAT NEXT WEEK, BOYS. S' LONG!

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TERRY AND THE PIRATES — Invasion Barge — By Milton Caniff

GRETT! THEY DID IT—THEY BROUGHT HER DOWN!...ONLY TROUBLE IS THAT SHE CRASH-LANDED ON A JAP FIELD...
THEY BROUGHT HER DOWN? ...WHO IS 'HER'?
OH, YOU POOR CHICK—NOBODY TOLD YOU! CAPTAIN MIDI WAS CARRIED TO THE HOSPITAL UNCONSCIOUS AFTER SOME SORT OF BLOW ON THE HEAD —I WAS LOOSENING HIS CLOTHING FOR FIRST AID AND DISCOVERED 'HE' WAS A WOMAN —SHE LATER STOLE A PLANE AND TERRY FORCED HER DOWN!
THEN SHE MUST HAVE BEEN THE SPY THEY WERE HUNTING!
OF COURSE! YOU'RE PRACTICALLY OUT OF THE DOG HOUSE RIGHT NOW! I'LL BET THE PROVOST MARSHAL WILL BE ALONG TO WITHDRAW YOUR GUARD ANY MINUTE...
IT'S WONDERFUL NEWS, TAFFY—BUT DO YOU THINK THE GANG WILL SHY AWAY FROM ME BECAUSE OF THE CLOUD I'VE BEEN UNDER?...

MARY WORTH'S FAMILY — By Dale Allen

I DON'T LIKE THIS SNOW, ERIC! MAYBE WE SHOULD HAVE STAYED ON THE TRAIN!
WHERE'S YOUR PIONEER SPIRIT, GAL? DID BYRD RIDE TO LITTLE AMERICA IN A ROOMETTE?
WE'LL STRIKE THAT BUS LINE BEFORE LONG, GYPSY! KEEP A STIFF UPPER LIP!
STIFF UPPER LIP?.. ARE YOU KIDDIN'? MY FACE FEELS LIKE A FROZEN FISH NOW!
THE BLIZZARD'S GETTING WORSE EVERY MINUTE! I CAN'T SEE THE SIDE OF THE ROAD!
I CAN'T SEE ANYTHING BUT YOU, BABE!.. BUT THAT'S STILL FOUR-STAR SCENERY FOR MY DOUGH!

MICKEY FINN — Hopeful — By Lank Leonard

THE 6-59 IS SPEEDING TO A POINT NEAR THE MARSHALL ISLANDS, HOPING TO RESCUE THE CREW OF A FALLEN BOMBER.
DO YOU THINK WE'LL FIND 'EM, TOM?
THERE'S A CHANCE, MICKEY—IF THEY HAVEN'T DRIFTED TOO FAR FROM WHERE THEY CAME DOWN!
IT'S ALMOST DAWN! WE'LL HAVE TO PROCEED THE REST OF THE WAY SUBMERGED! STAND BY TO DIVE!
STAND BY TO DIVE!

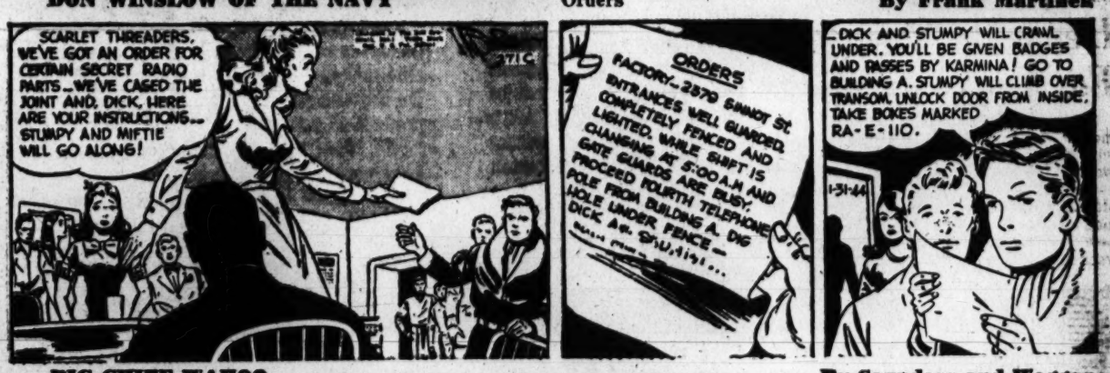
MR. AND MRS. — The Mystery of the Keyring — By Arthur Folwell and Ellison Hoover

WHAT A LOT OF KEYS YOU HAVE, JOE! WHAT ARE THEY ALL FOR? WHAT?
OH, I D'KNOW. LET'S SEE
WELL—ER—THIS IS OUR LATCH KEY, THIS THE OUTER DOOR, THIS MY SAFE DEPOSIT BOX, THIS IS MY DESK—
WELL, THERE ARE SIX OR SEVEN MORE AT LEAST. WHAT ARE THEY? MUST BE FOR SOMETHING
OF COURSE THEY'RE FOR SOMETHING—BUT WHAT?
GO ON, GO ON! NEXT THING YOU'LL BE ACCUSING ME OF LEADING A DOUBLE LIFE

DIXIE DUGAN — The End of the Trail — By J. P. McEvoy and H. J. Striebel

THAT SMITH GUY PROBABLY FLEW THE COOP WITH MOTHER'S $10,000
COULD BE
YOU ALWAYS THOUGHT HE WAS A PHONY AND NOBODY BELIEVED YOU
WERE NOT SURE YET HE IS
HERE'S HIS FARM —DRIVE RIGHT IN
HE MUST BE HOME —THERE'S HIS CAR

DON WINSLOW OF THE NAVY — Orders — By Frank Martinek


SCARLET THREADERS, WE'VE GOT AN ORDER FOR CERTAIN SECRET RADIO PARTS...WE'VE CASED THE JOINT AND, DICK, HERE ARE YOUR INSTRUCTIONS... STUMPY AND MIFTIE WILL GO ALONG!
ORDERS
FACTORY—2879 SUMNOT ST.
ENTRANCES WELL GUARDED. COMPLETELY FENCED AND LIGHTED, WHILE SHIFT IS CHANGING AT 5:00 A.M. AND GATE GUARDS ARE BUSY. PROCEED FOURTH TELEPHONE POLE FROM BUILDING A. DIG HOLE UNDER FENCE— DICK. A—SNU,11g1...
DICK AND STUMPY WILL CRAWL UNDER. YOU'LL BE GIVEN BADGES AND PASSES BY KARMINA! GO TO BUILDING A. STUMPY WILL CLIMB OVER TRANSOM, UNLOCK DOOR FROM INSIDE, TAKE BOXES MARKED RA-E-110.
1-31-44

BIG CHIEF WAHOO — By Saunders and Woggon

WHAT WAS IT YOU WANTED TO TELL ME, YVETTE?
I AM NOT A CHILD, STEVE! I KNOW WE HAVE A SMALL CHANCE TO COME OUT ALIVE AFTER WE LEAVE THE BOMB BEN THE KITCHEN OF THE TAVERNE!
SO WHILE THERE EES LEFT A PRECIOUS MOMENT, I WANT TO TELL YOU--- FORGIVE ME EEF I AM BOLD --I--I LOVE YOU WEETH ALL MY HEART--!
YVETTE--YOU'RE A BEAUTIFUL KID--AND THE BRAVEST I EVER KNEW--!
BUT YOU DO NOT LOVE ME?--BOY! SAY NO MORE! AS OUR VICTOR HUGO WROTE "A COMPLIMENT EES LIKE A KEES THROUGH A VEIL!"
GOODBYE:: CHER GOSSE--!

WINNIE WINKLE — Feminine Trick — By Branner

WELL, WHAT DO Y'THINK OF MISS CUE, TH' NEW TYPIST?
SHE'S A CUTE KID!
I DO THINK SHE COULD DRESS A LITTLE WARMER IN THIS KIND OF WEATHER!
SHE'S TH' TYPE THAT DRESSES COOL TO LOOK HOT!!
YOU'RE JUST PREJUDICED, DAISY! ACTUALLY, SUSIE DRESSES QUITE SIMPLY!
OH, I ADMIT THAT--
--BUT SOME GALS WILL DO ANYTHING TO ATTRACT ATTENTION!!

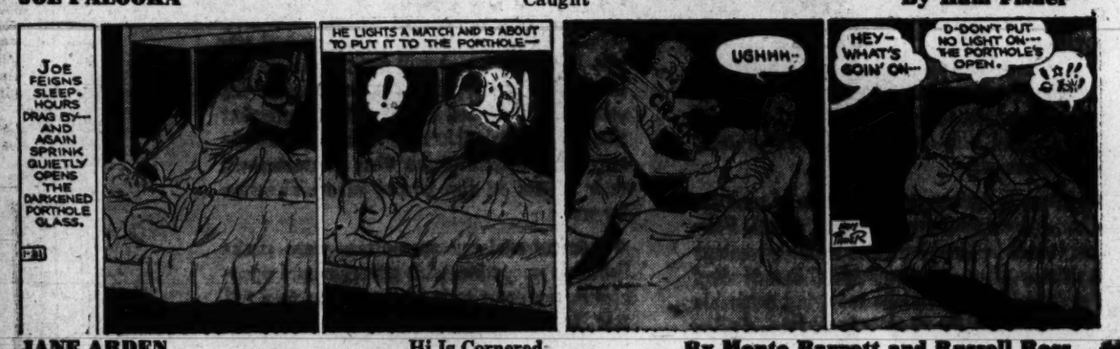
KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED — By Zane Grey

AFTER SOLVING THE MYSTERY OF THE "BLOWING GHOST," KING VISITS GRANT'S SPORTING GOODS STORE IN MOUNTAIN CITY...
CERTAINLY, SERGEANT KING, MY GUNSMITH WILL REPAIR YOUR RIFLE...
NO HURRY, Mr. GRANT.. KID AND I WILL BE IN TOWN FOR A FEW DAYS!
KING, LOOK AT THIS! THE CHAMP, TERRIBLE IGOR, IS WRESTLING HERE TONIGHT!
I'VE A SPARE PAIR OF TICKETS... IF YOU GENTLEMEN WOULD CARE TO.....
GEE! WOULD WE! OH, BOY! THANKS!

RIGHT AROUND HOME — By Dudley Fisher

NOW WHAT HAVE I TOLD YOU TWO ABOUT BOUNCING ON THAT DAVENPORT?
SHUCKS, SUSIE! WE HAVE TO WORK OFF OUR SURPLUS ENERGY!
THEN RUN UP TO THE GROCERY AND SEE IF THEY HAVE ANY BUTTER!
WHEE!

JOE PALOOKA — Caught — By Ham Fisher


JOE FEIGNS SLEEP. HOURS DRAG BY--AND AGAIN SPRINK QUIETLY OPENS THE DARKENED PORTHOLE GLASS.
HE LIGHTS A MATCH AND IS ABOUT TO PUT IT TO THE PORTHOLE--
?
UGHHH--
HEY--WHAT'S GOIN' ON--
D-DON'T PUT NO LIGHT ON--THE PORTHOLE'S OPEN.

JANE ARDEN — Hi Is Cornered — By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

OKAY, IT WAS A PUBLICITY GAG—SO WHAT?
SO WHAT? I'VE HAD POLICE CHASING ALL OVER THE STATE ON THIS CASE—
PRETTY CHEAP STUFF, HI—AND YOU KNOW HOW NEWSPAPERS FEEL ABOUT FAKE STORIES
CAN'T WE JUST FORGET IT—AFTER ALL, WHO DID IT HARM?
YOUR LITTLE STUNT HAS COST THE TAXPAYERS PLENTY OF MONEY—AND SOMEBODY'S GOING TO PAY FOR IT!
HE'LL PAY FOR IT ALL RIGHT, INSPECTOR—IF WE HANDLE IT MY WAY—YOU'LL SIGN A CONFESSION, HI—
IT WILL BE PART OF MY STORY OF WHAT HAPPENED—
AND IF I DON'T?
YOU'LL GET OFF THE CITY FOR A WHILE—COME ON!

SUPERMAN — Hear Superman 5:45 P.M. Today—WOL — By Jerry Siegel and Joe Shuster

KNOWING THAT SUSIE, LOIS LANE'S LITTLE NIECE, IS CONVINCED THAT HE IS SUPERMAN, CLARK KENT HAS DECIDED TO TAKE UNUSUAL MEASURES TO DIVERT HER...
YES, SUSIE, I'M GOING TO CONFESS MY SECRET. I AM SUPERMAN!
GOSH! MAYBE I'M STILL DREAMING!
NO, YOU'RE NOT DREAMING, SUSIE. I'VE DECIDED TO TELL YOU THE TRUTH, THAT'S ALL!
WELL, IT'S ABOUT TIME, YOU DID!
'COURSE, I KNEW I WAS RIGHT, ALL THE TIME!
BUT THERE'S NOTHING LIKE CERTAINTY, EH, SUSIE?
SO, JUST TO REMOVE ANY POSSIBLE DOUBTS IN YOUR MIND, I'M GOING TO PROVE IT TO YOU!

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY — By Clifford McBride

Reconversion and Contract Termination

OF INTEREST TO EVERY PROGRESSIVE CITIZEN CONNECTED WITH GOVERNMENT OR INDUSTRY

AMERICAN industry is dedicated to an all-out effort to achieve victory, and its good faith in this direction is amply demonstrated by the results.

● American industry also is dedicated to making democracy work effectively after the victory. And it is toward this objective that industry must prepare itself to guide the processes of demobilization and reconversion in order to minimize the dislocations and chaos which too easily can result from so tremendous a task.

● We exercised foresight from the very beginning of the war mobilization program. Let us now exercise foresight in the approaching changeover from a wartime to a peacetime economy.

● The first step in converting American industry from military to civilian production is the termination of contracts between the government procurement agencies and the producers. There are now in force war contracts amounting to tens upon tens of billions of dollars. As the demand for weapons of war decreases, the Armed Services will undertake to cancel contracts. With the emphasis shifting from weapons of one category to weapons of another category, many billion dollars worth of contracts already have been terminated. It is hoped that the experience now being gained in this work will provide the basis for effective and sound procedures when an avalanche of cancellations comes later.

● Many complex problems involved in the termination of contracts will materially influence the success of the entire reconversion program. Once war demands fall off sufficiently to permit the renewal of civilian production, we will have to act with great speed if we are to avoid large-scale unemployment. Prompt financial settlements of contracts and the rapid clearance of plants are of immediate and great significance. In many cases the removal of equipment and raw materials will be more important than money payments. The allocation of raw material for civilian production will be of paramount importance.

● Government agencies obviously must exercise great care in spending the people's money and in protecting the interest of the public against excessive payments. Unjust enrichment at the expense of the people will not be condoned nor will it reflect favorably upon management to present inflated claims. But long-delayed negotiations, which will retard the initiation of civilian production, likewise must be avoided.

● The contracting agencies and the manufacturers both know that the greatest losses in the reconversion period will result from delays in getting peacetime production under way. The greatest potential wastes lie in unemployment and in idle plants. The magnitude of such losses to the public can be far greater than the money spent in liberal settlements; to the manufacturer, these losses can represent vastly more than the extra funds that might result from interminable litigation. Policies must be firmly established *now* whereby the manufacturers, including the sub-contractors and suppliers, will receive substantial settlements immediately in order that ample funds be available for reconverting plants and accumulating necessary inventories of peacetime goods. Nor must we overlook the fact that the uncertainty of long drawn-out disputes will have a stifling effect on enterprise and that final settlements, therefore, should be made as promptly as possible.

● Plants that are equipped largely with special wartime tools and machines and that are fully stocked with materials, components, and finished military products will not be able to undertake any substantial degree of conversion until this machinery and this inventory are removed. Advance arrangements are essential for the prompt clearance of great numbers of plants the country over. Adequate warehousing facilities must readily be available so that the changeover to civilian production will not be hampered.

● As war demands decline, civilian output will be resumed; and while we recognize that the demands for munitions must vary as the strategy of the military leaders is changed, it is hoped that the Armed Services already have or soon will develop schedules of their continued needs under different strategic assumptions. If we know in advance the probable curtailment in war requirements we are in position to estimate the timing and the quantities of raw materials, the number of workers, and the industrial facilities which will be available for peacetime purposes. It will then be possible to integrate the lifting of restrictions on civilian production with the drop in war production.

● Needless unemployment and idle plants will prevail if restrictions on the output of civilian goods are removed at a slower rate than available manpower, materials and plants permit. On the other hand, if the controls on civilian production are removed prematurely or too freely, then the production of military requirements will be hampered correspondingly. There will be great clamor and pressure for eliminating all restrictions as soon as any measurable quantity of materials and numbers of workers are freed from war work. It will react adversely on industry as well as on government if these pressures are heeded indiscriminately, thereby retarding the production of munitions for our boys who still will be fighting and dying at the front. The coordination of declining war demands with increasing civilian production probably is the most difficult and at the same time the most important task in our entire reconversion problem. Advance planning and sound judgment are essential.

● An order of priority for initiating non-war or civilian production must be prepared beforehand. The schedule of resumption of peacetime production should be governed by the amounts of materials, manpower and facilities that are available as well as by the relative needs or importance of different products. There will be strong competition for priority among the various kinds of consumer goods, equipment needed for reconversion, producers goods required for expansion and modernization, and export demands. Relative need obviously is the most compelling criterion. But because of the importance of expediting reconversion, earliest consideration is urged for the tools and fixtures and models which will expedite large-scale civilian production when adequate labor and materials are available. In any case, advance schedules will be needed to avoid a makeshift, piecemeal lifting of controls on the basis of who shouts the loudest.

● Another difficult problem of the reconversion period will be to keep to a minimum the distortion of inter-industrial and intra-industrial relationships. Many varieties of consumers goods compete for the consumer dollar, and some industries will offer strong resistance if the green light is given first to industries whose products may thereby acquire a time advantage.

● Even more difficult will be the matter of competition between companies producing the same products. Some manufacturers may find themselves tied up with continuing war contracts with restrictions on their peacetime products suddenly lifted and their competitors free to take advantage of the situation. The declining need for different kinds of war materiel will vary greatly, and some producers inevitably will be available for peacetime production considerably in advance of some of their competitors.

● This raises the question of victory models or nucleus plants to eliminate competitive advantages among producers of identical products pending the time when all are on an equal footing again. Policies controlling this should take into account the degree or the extent of competitive advantage which reconversion might bring, and also upon the time interval during which these advantages will prevail. Such programs necessarily mean increased government control, hence they should be adopted only under the most pressing circumstances.

● There is the important question of termination as between large and small plants. Fairness must be exercised, and undue advantage to either group must be avoided in extending opportunities to continue receiving profitable war orders or in getting back into civilian production. The problems of small manufacturers must not be neglected in this period. Likewise, any restraints on new ventures and on more vigorous competition must meticulously be avoided.

● There also is the question of communities which have been greatly enlarged and others which actually have been brought into being by the war. It might be advisable to terminate contracts in these areas first in order that the workers might be encouraged to migrate elsewhere while employment prospects are most favorable. Also, if continued production of some armaments is contemplated after the war, it might be well to concentrate this production in communities which otherwise would be stranded.

● If the process of terminating contracts is to be geared into meeting continued demands for munitions and also expediting reconversion, then the Armed Services must accept broad policy considerations as criteria for cancelling contracts. Procurement officers might be inclined to cancel contracts with all high cost producers first. Or they might be inclined to cancel small producers first so as to reduce the administrative burden. Then again, they might cancel the newer producers of specific products rather than the older, time-tried manufacturers.

● These procurement criteria may all be highly desirable and efficient but other important considerations such as those mentioned above must be given proper attention. *Demobilization cannot be a separate process from reconversion.* They must be united. The termination of contracts is a demobilization task, but I am confident that the procurement agencies appreciate the importance of this operation in facilitating reconversion and that they will take full cognizance of the policies necessary for giving every assistance to initiating peacetime production.

● I have not attempted to raise all the important policy questions in terminating contracts, nor do I propose specific solutions for each major problem. Rather it has been my purpose to indicate the complexities of the task which faces us and to urge that intelligent and sound plans be developed now while there is time. By so doing, we can avoid the dislocations and economic disorder which otherwise might characterize the reconversion period. The better we are prepared, the more rapid will be the resumption of full employment and good business after the war is won.

● This job of changing America's industrial pattern from war to peace speedily and efficiently, is one which will tax the talents and knowledge of the ablest business men of the country. These men can, and I am sure that they will, attack this task with the same energy and determination that characterized their efforts in the period of mobilization for war.

● Industry advisory committees were established to cooperate with governmental agencies in the great task of conversion to a full war economy. These committees are the means through which industry has the opportunity to play a major role in the solution of the problems of reconversion. It must assume that responsibility or accept the consequences in the form of enforced government control. Industry must take a renewed interest in these committees and make certain that our best minds and strongest men are available for the challenging job of conversion which we face now. It is a job that must be done well if we are to have a good start on the road to a greater democratic and free enterprise nation.

James H. McGraw, Jr.
President
McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, Inc.

This is one of a series of editorials appearing in all of the McGraw-Hill business magazines listed below. Their purpose is to crystallize thinking and planning into the active business and political leadership which will assure full employment when the war is over.

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